

Our Southern Mountains

The mountain countries of the world have been among the best in all history—they have bred the best men and women. Take Switzerland, which has today a better school system and a better form of government by the people than the United States. And take Scotland, home of Robert Burns and John Knox and Thomas Carlyle, and more than her full proportion of the able and unselfish men who have made the British nation great.

America's great mountain region has been concealed and neglected because it belonged to different states and each of these states rather forgot and neglected its mountain end. We who live in the mountains hardly know ourselves or feel the mountain patriotism we should.

It was President Frost who first made a map of the mountain region as a whole, and named it The Mountain Region, or Appalachian America. The U. S. Government at last took note of these mountains and appointed Norman Frost to make report upon education in the mountains. All the things that make rural life different from city life are greatly intensified in the mountains. President Frost has called the conditions super-rural! Roads are more difficult to travel, neighbors farther apart, markets more distant, etc. And the people are more purely American in descent, more religious, more independent, and less favored with educational advantages.

Berea was founded and built up to help the Mountain Region. It does a large "extension work" and last year gathered students from more than a hundred mountain counties, representing the eight mountain states of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, the Virginias, and Tennessee. It is doing a great work in fitting the young people of the mountains to improve the schools, the churches, the farms, and the household industry through all this region.

The Government names 98 counties as the most mountainous, and 118 others as largely or, in fact, subject to mountain conditions. The 19 most mountainous counties of Kentucky are: Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Estill, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Johnson, Knott, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Magoffin, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Rockcastle, Wolf.

Tennessee has 24 of these most mountainous counties, and North Carolina 11.

Another School Year Begins

This week marks the opening of many of the schools and colleges throughout the country. Young men and women are bidding goodbye to the folks at home and again enrolling in the school that they have learned to love or are entering for the first time a school where all is strange and new. It is an inspiring sight to see these young folks filled with life and ambition bent on getting better equipment for the fight that lies before them. These are the choice young people of the country.

But our minds also go back to the homes where are some who wanted to attend school this year, and who were just as worthy as those who came, but some circumstance has kept them away. And it may be that that circumstance was that the school was full—all have been promised places that the schools can accommodate. It is a sad thing that so many of our schools cannot admit all that apply. Yet it is not the fault of the school. It is doing its best and perhaps stretching a little beyond its capacity to admit a few more. It would not be fair to those who desire to come to let them come when they cannot be properly cared for; and it would be no less unfair to those who are already in school to have to neglect them in order to let the new ones in.

The schools must be enlarged or more schools established. The number of students is going to constantly increase. We see two sources from which this increase will come. First, a larger percent of the youth of the land, and particularly of these mountains, are going to attend schools of higher learning and professional training in the future. And in the second place, they are going to put in longer time in the schools and get more that the schools have to give them.

Our schools are embarrassed by their success.

J. O. L.

Berea's Civic League

A few weeks ago we asked, "What had become of Berea's Civic League?" We are glad that it has been revived and has begun activities. It is not conceived that this League will take the place of the officers of the village, but it is clearly understood that it is behind them to support and encourage in every good thing that they do and to be a moral and effective force behind them in combatting any evil that may seek to find a place in our village.

The League is to be most highly commended for taking up the important matter of the appointment of a police judge to fill the unexpired term of the late W. J. Tatum. This is one of the most important offices, and in some respects the most important office, in the village. It requires a man who knows the law, who loves law and order, who cannot be turned from right and justice, and who has the high esteem and confidence of the law-abiding citizens.

J. O. L.

"RED BOB" OF BEREA

Under the above caption appears an article in The Country Gentleman, this week, which should be of great interest to Berea and vicinity. The work of our county agent has been investigated by Mr. William Harper Dean, one of The Country Gentleman's leading writers, and his account of the work and accomplishments of Robert F. Spence are well told. His words of praise for President Frost and Berea College are aptly put.

He says in part:

"For it was Berea that really discovered the needs and unlimited possibilities of this region and its people. It was a man of Berea who at the end of twenty-eight years had worn out his body but built up his soul in the task of building up a college for these mountain folk. He

O. William Goodell Frost, president of Berea College, who only this year reluctantly released the helm to a younger hand.

"Berea today, singled-handed, is taking solid American citizens from



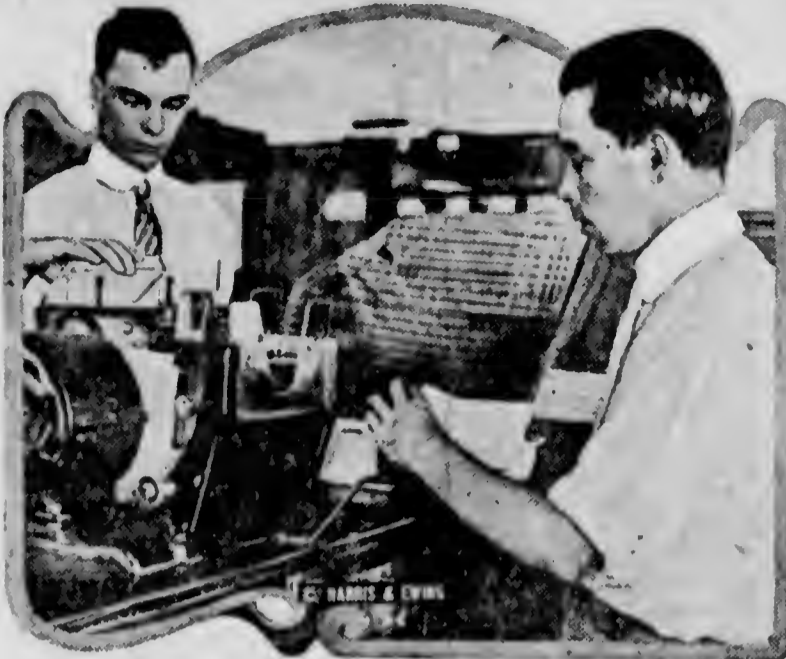
ROBERT F. SPENCE

the stock of the mountains faster and cheaper than any other agency at work. Berea is in the mountains, of them, for them.

"It is a little town between the

(Continued on Page Two)

Census Bureau Record Breakers



Speed records in operating the United States government's intricate machines are eagerly sought by the army of employees whom the census bureau is using to count the population of this country. Raymond L. Welty, at the left, has broken all records in feeding in one day 247,221 cards with 39 readings. Welty's average in cards handled per minute is 493. The machine records the figures signified by holes previously punched in the cards and totals them on a big sheet of paper.

Kentucky News

Prestonburg, Ky., Sept. 10.—Information has reached here that five high-capacity moonshine stills, protected by at least fifty armed men, are being operated in Magoffin county. It is also reported that a prohibition officer recently entered the moonshine district of Magoffin, with warrants for arrest of several still operators, but became intoxicated and gambled the warrants away to the moonshiners.

Lexington, Sept. 13.—With twenty speeches by orators in twenty Kentucky cities, the Democratic party today formally launched its campaign for the election in November of Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, Presidential candidate, Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for Vice President; J. C. W. Beckham, candidate for reelection as United States Senator, and for Congressmen in the districts where there are contests. The speeches serve as the formal campaign opening, as this year there will not be any State opening with a keynote speech.

Richmond, Sept. 12.—The city board of education has elected the faculty for Cadwell high school, it has been announced as follows: Superintendent, J. H. Payne; teacher of seventh grade, Miss Alice Baxter; teacher of sixth grade, Miss Mabel Kunkel; teacher of fifth grade A, Miss Leigh White; teacher of fifth grade B, Miss Katherine Parks; teacher of fourth grade A, Miss Jeannette Pates; teacher of fourth grade B, Miss Bessie Dudley; teacher of third grade A, Miss Nettie Oldham; teacher of third grade B, Miss Josephine Telford; teacher of second grade A, Miss Geneva McCarthy; teacher of second grade B, Miss Curtis McKinney; teacher of first grade A, Miss Willie Traynor; teacher of first grade B, Miss Lora Mae Harlow; teacher of manual training, J. A. Kunkel; teacher of music, Miss Cynthia Davidson.

Harlan, Ky., Sept. 10.—Attacked on a lonely pass on Pine Mountain, Miss Laura Parsons, 25 years old, assistant domestic science teacher at the Pine Mountain Settlement School, was criminally assaulted, brutally slain and her body thrown over a ledge Tuesday afternoon.

Discovery last night of the crime created excitement in this vicinity.

The scene of the murder is but a few hundred yards from a camp in this county where seventy negro convicts, working on a road, are quartered.

Sheriff H. H. Howard today began interrogation of the convicts, Captain Marcum, in charge of the camp, said that all the convicts were accounted for at the time the crime was committed.

Harlan county officers were anxious to get into communication with H. C. Winnes, connected with the Government experimental station at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, believing that he may be able to shed some light on the tragedy. He was the last person thus far known to have seen Miss Parsons alive after she alighted from an L. & N. train at Dillon at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning and started afoot across Pine Mountain to the school, a distance of six miles.

(Continued on Page 5)

U. S. News

Riverside, Calif., Sept. 10.—An earthquake shock was felt here this morning about 6:15. It was of sufficient violence to awaken sleepers, and many persons fled into the open until the tremors subsided. No damage was reported.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 10.—A shipment of bonds said to be valued at \$50,000, was stolen from a Southern Railway train near Cornelia, Ga., last night, according to dispatches received here late today.

Senator George H. Moses won renomination to the Senate by the people of New Hampshire in a straight out stand against the League of Nations by a large majority.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 10.—Within three days every anthracite mine worker will be on "vacation," according to leaders of the vacation movement. This action they say will be the miners' answer to President Wilson's refusal to reopen the award of the Anthracite Commission which failed to satisfy the workers.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The Kenyon committee virtually completed today its investigation of Gov. Cox's charges regarding the Republican campaign fund, and then, over the protest of Ed Moore, the Governor's envoy extraordinary, turned to a new phase of the inquiry. The committee apparently intends to find out just how active are the "liquor interests" in behalf of Cox and how much they are contributing, through their associations or individually, to his presidential campaign.

The Senators have sat here for eight days, with several night sessions, calling witnesses on their own account and those suggested by Mr. Moore. They have listened to all Mr. Moore had to say under direct and cross examination. The result is that the Governor's accusations have fallen flat, from a Republican standpoint, and were hugely exaggerated, from any standpoint.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 13.—Maine has gone Republican by a majority of 63,000, according to incomplete returns received here tonight. With returns tabulated from one-half of the State, the Republicans' lead is 30,000.

Women voted in Maine for the first time today and in spite of a severe rain which fell in many sections it was said that their vote was 90 percent of the total registration of 93,000. It is estimated that 150,000 men and 75,000 women went to the polls today, in many instances the husbands and wife going together.

All four Congressional districts are Republican and the Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican in both branches. It looks as if the Republicans had carried every one of the sixteen counties.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 14.—The Connecticut Legislature this afternoon by concurrent action, ratified the woman suffrage amendment to the Federal constitution, making Connecticut the thirty-seventh state to ratify.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 14.—The West Virginia Legislature convened

(Continued on Page 5)

FAMINE IN OIL
IS PREDICTED

HALF OF PETROLEUM SUPPLY IS
IS DEPLETED, GEOLOGISTS SAY.

Production in America Has Now Reached Peak, and the End of 1921 Will Mark Start in Decline of Petroleum Output, Say Geologists.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—Methods whereby one barrel of oil will give twice or three times the service it now gives must be devised at once, Government geologists declared in announcing that America had reached the peak of her oil production, and that the end of 1921 would mark the start of a constant decline in the petroleum output in America.

Experts have completed a survey of oil land possibilities and the possible development of known reserves, and are convinced that one-half of the oil deposits of the country have been depleted. Due to this situation, it is pointed out, it is imperative that the remaining deposits be made to give as much service as possible.

In 1919 the United States produced three-fifths of the petroleum output of the world, 377,719,000 barrels out of 559,531,000, and all of it was consumed in this country. But consumption has mounted as steadily, and, despite heavier importations from Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, reserves of oil are about 8,000,000 barrels smaller than at the beginning of last winter.

Since June 1 daily production in all fields has amounted to about 1,240,000 barrels. Yet during this same period consumption has averaged 1,420,000 barrels daily, the difference being made up from importations from Mexico, which now average close to 250,000 barrels, and which alone have made possible any building of reserve stocks.

Estimates recently presented by Dr. David White, Chief Geologist of the Geological Survey, placed the amount of petroleum remaining in the ground at probably 6,740,000,000 barrels, as of January, 1919. The total produced to that date was 4,398,144,000 barrels.

Adding the 1919 production of 377,719,000 barrels and the expected production of 450,000,000 barrels in 1920, to the amount produced, and by January, 1921, just about one-half of the total oil in the country will have been taken out.

Jingoes Are Rebuked.

Tokyo.—"There is no use disguising the fact that matters are coming to a head between Japan and America," is the view expressed in the Weekly Herald of Asia, a conservative Japanese publication in the English language, discussing the visit of American Congressmen. "Fortunately the men taking an extreme view that armed conflict is inevitable are few, and their fears and alarmist prognostications receive little credit among the masses of people. For ourselves, we can not believe it possible that so eminently sensible and practical peoples as the Americans and Japanese ever can be betrayed into a war, in face of the obvious fact that neither side can gain anything. If the actual troubles are handled with candor and conciliation there is no doubt that a satisfactory settlement will be reached."

Bandit Wounded By Deputy.

Detroit, Mich.—One bandit, with a hole in his stomach, was wounded, probably fatally, and five alleged accomplices, one a girl 12 years old and another a woman, are in custody, and Ralph and Donald Stringer, deputy sheriffs, are nursing bullet wounds, as the result of a hold-up in the Bedford Country Club, which ended in the capture of the entire gang. A member of the bandit party handed the leader a pistol as he sat in the deputy's automobile, and, in spite of the fact that he was handcuffed, he wounded the two officers. He was shot by one of the wounded deputies.

Body of Heiress Recovered.

After five tug boats had churned up the Potomac for 24 hours and Howard B. Osgood, a former husband, had risked his life by diving into treacherous tides, the body of Mrs. Gertrude Viger Knudsen, missing Detroit heiress, was found. It came ashore, covered with cuts and bruises, about 300 yards from the spot at which Roy Harper Knudsen, husband of the victim, says their canoe was overturned.

Auto Dives Through Guard Rail.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Five persons were injured, one seriously, when an automobile in which they were riding plunged through the guard rail of the Castle Shannon incline car and dropped 25 feet to the tracks of the plant.

Death Ends Honeymoon.

Racine, Wis.—Death ended the honeymoon of John A. Jones, a Chicago artist, and his wife, formerly Anna Mitchell, a New York portrait painter, when a motor boat overturned in Lake Michigan, and Mrs. Jones drowned.

World News

All the European countries are watching with interest the political campaign in the United States, and newspaper comments are frequent. On account of the Treaty and the League of Nations issue such interest is natural. The result will be interpreted as a general attitude of the United States one way or the other toward other nations and world problems.

A most disastrous earthquake occurred in northern Italy during the week. In the region of the Apennines. Many villages were destroyed entirely, and the loss of life will run into the thousands, while a much larger number are rendered homeless. The government is doing all it can to relieve the situation.

France has given evidence of her attitude toward the Irish Republic by causing an envoy of that country to leave France in twenty-four hours. Such action will be a source of gratification to England, as her Irish problem has come to be perplexing beyond anything that has occurred in many years. The granting of independence to Ireland is especially embarrassing, as all Irishmen do not wish it.

An anti-Bolshevik revolt seems to have started in Petrograd as an outcome of the recent failures against Poland. On the other hand the armies of the Soviet have been holding their own in southern Russia against General Wrangle, who seemed for a time to promise a strong reaction against radicalism.

The trade relations between the United States and Germany are gradually being resumed. Our exports to Germany have amounted to over \$200,000,000 for the year ending in July as against \$9,000,000 the previous year, and our imports have increased to \$45,000,000 as compared with less than \$1,000,000 a year ago.

It becomes apparent that the recent act of Congress regarding our merchant marine will make it necessary to alter a great many treaties with foreign countries. The act provides that discrimination may be made in favor of American vessels against foreign, while this would stimulate the growth of our merchant marine would violate a policy of equal treatment toward which we have been tending.

A Treaty of Alliance between Belgium and France has failed to receive endorsement by the Belgian Parliament. Belgium was trying to use the enmity of France toward Germany to bring her to her support in Belgian hostility to Holland which has developed dangerous tendencies since the war.

The radical element has been making headway in the Italian cities, of late. A labor meeting attempted to start a movement to turn all factories into the hands of labor by seizing the metal works, in which industry organized labor is strongest. No action was taken, however, toward an immediate seizure.

The prospects for the future of Armenia without a protector seem gloomy at present. The difficulty of marking the boundaries is great and the mixture of races is perplexing. The attitude of Russia, moreover, is unfavorable to an independent Armenia and the land is still regarded as a part of the old Russian Empire.

London, Sept. 13.—Elihu Root left here today and will sail from Rotterdam on the steamship Rotterdam tomorrow. He will arrive in New York about September 26, after concluding the work of helping to build the plan for an international court under the League of Nations. He refused, as he has throughout his trip, to make any public statement.

The report and constitution of the court will be made public tomorrow, which, Mr. Root says, speaks for itself.

Tokyo.—Mr. Tezuka, chief of the civil administration office in the South Sea Islands, reported from Germany, has arrived here to confer with the government for the transfer of the administration of the islands from naval to civil control.

He said the Japanese residents number about 3,000. He thought about 20,000 more Japanese settlers might be sent.

Japan obtained from Germany, as a result of the war, the Marshall, Caroline and Mariana Islands in the southern Pacific.

General College News

The editor of the Alumni Association column has been kept so busy with the work of enrolling students that he has had no time to prepare copy for his columns. We must, therefore, omit it this week.

SCHOOL OPENS

Students have been pouring into Berea for the past week. Wednesday morning, the opening day, found a large number on the ground. From the appearance about all are here that room can be found for. It certainly is not advisable for anyone to come before he has been notified by the secretary that a room is reserved for him.

The usual procession from Ladies Hall to the Chapel took place Wednesday morning at 7:30, and it was perhaps the largest procession ever witnessed at the opening day of a fall term.

After all had been seated in the Chapel, the first United Chapel service was held. It was conducted by President Hutchins. After the singing of "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," the President read Psalm 91 and a portion of Romans 8. This was followed by the singing of "As Volunteers." The announcements and a brief word of welcome and prayer by the President completed the opening Chapel service of the year.

The offices were then opened and the registration of students was resumed.

THE STUDENTS' PAGE

Our plans for the second page of The Citizen this year are larger than last year. We propose to give each department of the school one column of space each week. The English teachers in each department are promising to cooperate with us to make it a great success. The students will furnish the news items and the short articles and the teacher will approve them before they come to us. The Citizen will keep your parents informed about the happenings of every department of the school.

The managing editor has had one year's experience with The Citizen and its relation to the students. He wishes to thank the student body for the interest and cooperation last year, and is determined to make it a better student paper than ever before. We shall appreciate your prompt subscription to the paper. We can use a few more agents. See the managing editor about it.

Prof. Edward K. Cook, a former student of Berea, who is now principal of the public schools at Kenton, Ky., came to Berea early this week, as his custom is, and brought a number of students to be enrolled. One of his teachers, Miss Hyden, came also to place her sister in school. Mr. Cook tells us that he and Mrs. Cook are happy at the arrival of a little son on August 27. They have named him William Allan. Mrs. Cook will be remembered as Myrtle Farley.

H. J. Christopher and Miss Alice Christopher of Berea College received a telegram announcing the sudden death of their sister, Ethel, at the Homopathic Hospital, Boston, Mass. She was married in July of this year to W. L. North, of Boston, and may be remembered as visiting Berea two years ago.

ANNUAL "KENTUCKY FAIR" AT GABBARD HOME

The annual "Kentucky Fair" held at the Gabbard home on Calumet avenue yesterday afternoon and evening was very successful, both from the number of articles displayed and the attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabbard, both graduates of the Berea College, Berea, Ky., came to Middletown some three years ago and immediately set about gathering in sewing and industrial classes, the Kentucky girls and boys and especially those residing in that section of the city. Mr. Gabbard is in charge of the boys and teaches them to plant and care for gardens and other industrial work which will interest boys. Mrs. Gabbard has the girls and mothers and in her home teaches them to sew and cook and the fair yesterday was an inspiring testimony to the value of the work, the untiring efforts of the teachers and the keen interest of the pupils of the various classes.

The Gabbard home is surrounded on three sides by a wide porch and it was here that the work was displayed. Handmade quilts of all colors and designs were hung against the wall from the ceiling and formed the background for the smaller work. These quilts had been pieced by the mothers of the girls who are members of the classes. The quilting, all by hand, was beautifully done. On the tables were displayed many pieces of crocheted work, including table runners, doilies, handsome yokes for night dresses and undergarments. On one side of the porch there was a display of canned fruit and vegetables rivaling that of the Butler county fair.

A display of children's dresses and aprons was shown in one of the rooms of the home. These had been made by the girls ranging from ten to twelve years of age. When a girl joins the class she is taught first to make a straight seam and then led on until she can make a small apron about a foot in length. This then will be her pattern for her own apron which she cuts and makes. When finished it is her property and then if she has done exceedingly good work she receives a prize. Judging from the display of pretty aprons and dresses shown at the fair yesterday there are a number of proud and happy little girls. With the children's dresses there was also a display of canned fruit which was the work of these same little girls and there was also a variety of bread, cakes, and cookies, the latter having been baked by the girls and the bread and cakes by the mothers who are in the adult classes.

Lost Art Revived

In addition to the work done by the Middletown people there was a beautiful display of homespun table runners, window curtains, bedspreads, etc. These were done by the pupils of Berea College and brought up for display at the Middletown fair by Prof. and Mrs. F. O. Clark, of Berea College, who were the judges here this year.

Weaving beautiful and intricate patterns was the work of the Kentucky people years ago. Of late years it had been dropped until there was a possibility of it becoming a lost art. Some few years ago the work was revived at Berea College and is now being taught to many students. The exquisite curtains and bedspreads shown here yesterday were greatly admired by all who attended the fair.

A recent book on Americanization says, "Americanization is the

achievement of national unity for world service upon the plane of our highest ideals and means the extension of our ideals, the extension and deepening of the community spirit, a mutual recognition of the worth of all men and women." This is the spirit which pervades the Gabbard home—it is a real "Community House" and through the wise leading guidance of Mr. and Mrs. Gabbard and the helpfulness of their two charming daughters, a real work of Americanization is being quietly done. So quietly, in fact, that the citizens of Middletown do not realize what is being accomplished.

Social gatherings for the boys and girls are held there every few weeks and several times a year there are meetings for the fathers and mothers; the little folks are not forgotten and frequently there is something for them. Lincoln day celebration is for all the people and at that time they have an interesting program and some out of town speaker, there is a wonderful Halloween party for the young folks when, in front of blazing logs in the fire place in the large living room, all sorts of witching games are played. At all of these social gatherings the home is thrown open and a cordial and gracious welcome is extended to all who come.

When asked how many girls were enrolled this summer, Mrs. Gabbard responded, "Seventy-five and I could have had three times that many if I could have managed them." Now the girls and mothers too are asking for classes in our domestic lines and already plans are on foot for the extension of the work this fall.

—Middletown News

"RED BOB" OF BEREA

(Continued from Page One)

Cumberland foothills and the broad reaches of the Kentucky "Blue Grass." Its population consists of boys and girls from the mountains about, teachers of the college and a few business men. Once the town was described as three miles long, one rod wide and knee-deep. But that was yesterday. It still is long, but now the Dixie Highway runs straight through it.

"A county agent drew me there. An enthusiast who in late years had adopted Berea for his home. James T. Brown, of Ohio, persistently had written that Berea possessed a 'miracle man' in the person of one Robert F. Spence, county agent for Rockcastle and Southern Madison counties, Kentucky.

"But Spence is no miracle man. He's just a young fellow who came out of the mountains of Laurel county, Kentucky, studied at Berea and for the past six years has been doing a man's work among the people of his own blood.

"Red Bob," the mountain folk call him. The cognomen stands for something of a creed in his work. He goes through the mountains of Rockcastle crying: 'Paint the county red!' He puts the slogan on his cards, across his letterheads. And he has just about put it across Rockcastle county.

"Now, folks, he said, just between ourselves, what's Rockcastle known for? Nothing in particular. The biggest business we have is the sale of rock for ballast and limestone for grinding before it goes to improve the soils of other counties' farms. We're doing a big mining business. Let's quit shipping rocks. Let's stop mining our land. Let's raise stock! 'Bob knew his people as few men

could. He knew that if ever a mountaineer bought a cow it was sure to be a red one. The people liked red cows. In knowing this Bob Spence gained ten years on any other man from outside of the mountains who might attempt a similar campaign.

"Tell you what, he said; let's raise red cattle. We need lots of good hogs—let's raise red ones. If you say so, let's make Rockcastle famous for red stock. Let's paint the county red!"

"That idea caught hold and grew. Red cattle and red hogs began to make their appearance in the mountains, where scrubs had ruled. Today sixty-five percent of the hogs of Rockcastle are red—Durocs. During the past two years the county has brought in seventeen registered Shorthorn bulls; it now has sixty-seven head of pure-bred, registered Shorthorns, all told.

"The idea took; no doubt about it. Of the ninety-one farms in Red Bob's territory, last year thirty-seven were painted red. Goodness only knows how many farm gates have been coated with that color. Bob doesn't know. I know I saw a lot of them when we were out together. And the silos that are coming in since he started his campaign invariably are painted red. Back in 1914, when Bob first began his work, Rockcastle had a total of five silos; now there are twenty-three. He showed me one built by a man and his wife.

"One carload of ground limestone was used in Spence's territory in 1914; last year fifty-four cars.

"Four years ago Spence started what he calls his Junior Agricultural Club Convention. The convention is an assembling of the mountain clubs, boys and girls, two days each year in Berea. The college furnishes their meals and quarters free.

"The first year, Spence had one hundred and fifty of these boys and girls in Berea; next year there were 184. Last year 254 came. Out of this number, twenty-seven came back to Berea to school. Seven of these did not have a penny for their expenses beyond what they had made from their club work.

"So it goes. They're coming in from the mountains, as Red Bob Spence reaches them, and are getting from Berea what is theirs by every inalienable right.

"I wonder how many of these boys and girls actually went back to the mountains after they left Berea. I asked President Dr. William J. Hutchins. He did not know.

"But," he said, "I don't believe a very large percent of them go back. Their perspectives have broadened. The old life is a struggle, you know!"

"No matter where they go they carry their blood with them. That is the good thing about it all. In this day of ravings by malcontent aliens whom we have admitted, protected and then seen attack the very principles of liberty under which they have prospered, it is good to know that from the hills about us there is flowing a steady stream of American blood."

Woman Notary Named.

Rudolph N. C. Governor Thomas W. Bickett performed his first official act under the nineteenth amendment to the Federal constitution when he appointed Mrs. Nolan Knight, of Ash Grove, to be a Notary Public. Mrs. Knight was appointed by Governor Craig in January, 1915, and the North Carolina Supreme Court decided that the appointment of a woman was unconstitutional.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1920

By Prof. LeVant Dodge

V. The League of Nations

Newspapers and people of both the great parties have quite generally expressed the hope that the "League of Nations" would not be a definite issue in the presidential campaign of this year. As shown in the first of this series of articles, both national conventions so worded their platforms as to leave individual party adherents, even the nominees, large freedom of action, according to circumstances which might arise. However, the later utterances of Messrs. Harding and Cox have been sufficiently explicit to create an issue as between them, on that topic. Indeed, party orators and papers generally seem inclined to take their cue from these leaders. Probably no other subject is now so much dwelt upon, unless we make an exception of Cox's wild charges as to an attempt to "buy the presidency." His persistent calling of the fund raised by his opponents for regular expenses a "slush fund" is not giving the Republican managers any anxiety.

Perhaps it should be admitted that the "League of Nations" has finally become as much the issue as any that can be found, always insisting that the difference in the dignity, frankness, and personal devotion of the two candidates must be regarded as the thing of really greatest moment. It now seems well that we "reason together" a little in regard to this "League." Some of our friends have been rolling the above word, as a sweet morsel, under their tongues, for so long that they seem to think that the whole world is going straight back to barbarism if President Wilson's special brand of "League of Nations" is not swallowed at a single gulp. I would not say anything harsh about these. Many of them are of the personal friends whose feelings I should be the least willing to hurt. Really before most of them were born I myself dreamed, so to speak, of the time when the whole world should acknowledge allegiance to one common world government. I must do myself the justice to say that I did not expect this to become a fact before the time of my great grandchildren. If so soon as that. For the same reason that all think it wise to withhold full statehood from the Philippines until the people there are more enlightened, or to set up an educational test anywhere as a condition on which the voting privilege shall depend—for the selfsame reason, I say, many thinking Americans feel like waiting for a while before allowing themselves to be poured into a common "hopper" with the denizens of "Cathay," the South Sea Islands and the downtrodden or ignorant masses of the four quarters of the earth, all to be ground up together! What kind of a loaf of bread would be the natural outcome?

It would be denying our President a well-earned honor, if we should call the Utopian measure under consideration by any other name than the "Wilson League." While he did not propose all of its most far-reaching provisions, so far as the United States is concerned he was the chief sponsor for the whole thing. He and his henchmen have convinced many people that loyalty to country, to God, and to the interests of our posterity, to the end of the world, depends upon our swallowing the dose prescribed by Dr. Wilson, and doing this without "making up a face." The political creed of some amiable, hypnotized persons seems to be, "I

believe in having everything done just as President Wilson wants to have it." Far be it from me to say or think anything unjust or unkind about President Woodrow Wilson. He is a learned scholar, a master of the English language, a man of large confidence in his own ability, and doubtless wishes that the best things may happen to our country and to the world. There was a time when the stress of war was upon us that I thought it likely to be best for the country, in case the war should continue until now, to choose Wilson for a third term, rather than to "saw horses while crossing a stream." When the President was dangerously ill, crushed by taking upon himself burdens and cares beyond what the United States Constitution designed that a President should carry. I hoped and prayed for his recovery. But we are now dealing with the facts of history and an impartial analysis of character; and mention needs to be made of some things which only the blindest partisan can fail to see.

When the bottom of the German campaign suddenly fell out and the armistice was signed on November 11, 1918, it was supposed that the formal terms of peace would quickly be arranged, as the Germans, by the Armistice, had conceded everything for which their antagonists could hope. The United States Constitution provided that the President and the Senate should be our joint agents in negotiating these terms. Recognizing this divided responsibility, when the Spanish war was coming to a close the then President selected three of the five Peace Commissioners from among the most influential Senators, disregarding party lines. But in this case President Wilson smilingly put himself at the head of the Peace Commission and accorded only one place to the opposite party, that place to be filled by a man whose political affiliations were known only to very careful students of current history. Of the other Democratic members it need only be said that they were especially close to the President; and up to that time he did not know that their minds did not always "follow along with his," as he learned in regard to Secretary of State Lansing later. It would seem that all of his party associates on the Commission in a way broke with the President further on. But this did not clearly appear to the representatives from other governments, and Wilson always took possession of the center of the stage and was understood by the European and other diplomats as speaking with the authority of the American people. The formalities leading to a permanent peace might have been quickly disposed of had not this one self-sufficient man insisted upon incurring the peace treaty with a ponderous and complicated document designed to bind together as one all the opponents of the Central European powers, and ultimately the entire world. If peace, by formal treaty as well as in reality, had been concluded at once as it should have been, the scheme of a "League of Nations" could have been taken up afterwards, discussed upon its merits, and deliberately adopted if judged to be practicable. But President Wilson, with perhaps a stronger determination to make his own plans paramount, and himself the central figure of the world, than had any President before him, was of a different mind. He saw that if the two topics naturally separable could be held together and acted upon as

(Continued on Page Six)

Your Opportunity

COLLEGIATE—The crown of the whole Institution, which provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary Degrees.

NORMAL—The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given state certificates, 1-year, 3-year and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for B.Ped.

ACADEMY—The Preparatory course, four years, is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor go through College. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.

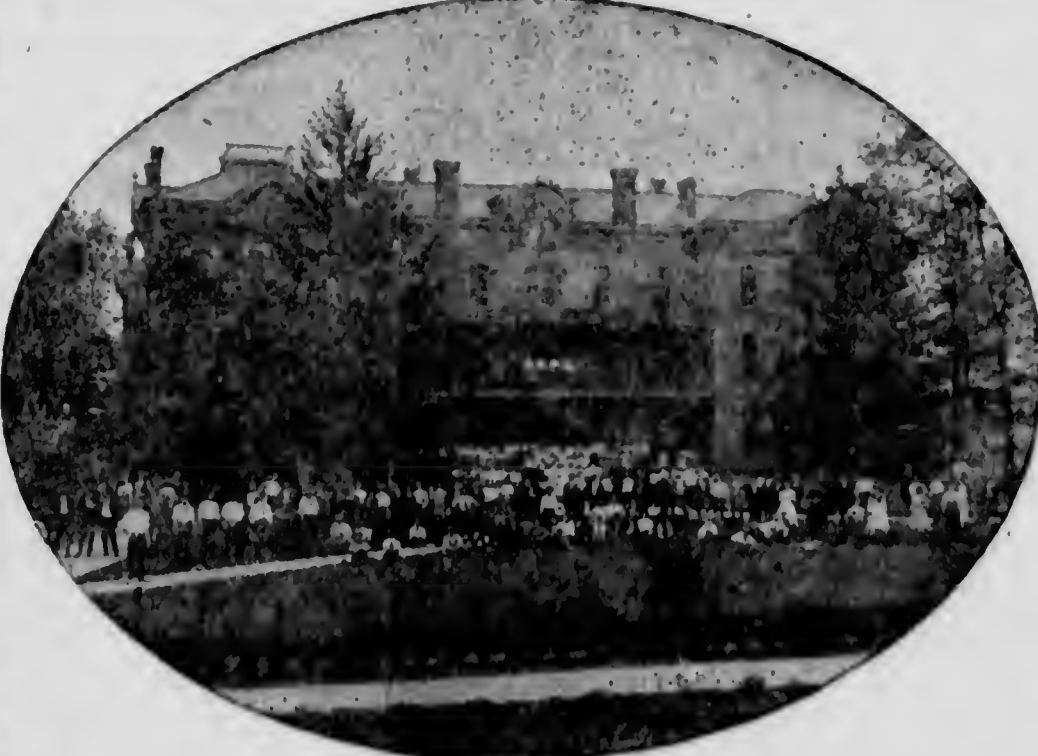
VOCATIONAL—Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For young men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For young women: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping and Stenography.

FOUNDATION SCHOOL—General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.

MUSIC—Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a very low cost.

COST OF LIVING. By good business management and studied economy, the College is able to reduce the cost of living in Berea to the lowest possible figure. The times are working hard against us and the constant battle with the high cost of all commodities is a trying one, but thus far the College has won. Tuition is free, incidental fee \$5, \$3, and \$7 a term, according to the course taken, room and board for about \$125 a year and many other valuable and necessary additions to the student's school life, such as gymnasium, athletics, hospital and lectures are free. All students from the mountains above fifteen years of age, of good character, studious habits and a willingness to work are invited and will find a whole-hearted welcome to Berea, but they must make reservations in advance.

Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.



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PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE and may be in cash or labor credits or both.

EXPENSES FOR THE FALL TERM

	Men	Women
Incidental fee for the term	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Room upkeep for the term	7.80	7.80
Board, 7 weeks	19.25	17.50
Amount due first of term	\$34.05	\$31.30
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	\$16.50	\$15.00
Total for term	\$49.55	\$46.30

For Vocational and Foundation students, subtract \$1.00 from the above incidental fee. For College students, add \$1.00. Every student must send \$4.00 deposit in advance, otherwise, room will not be reserved. Conunerce, Stenography, Typewriting and Penmanship are from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra. Music is also from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

WHITLEY COUNTY WHIRLWIND EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

Last week was given to an educational campaign in Whitley county for community development and organization. There were six squads of men, two or three in a squad, who went over the county making addresses in the schoolhouses. Each squad spoke to three different schools each day for the five days and emphasized the improvement of the home, the farm, the school, and the church. We are unable to give a complete report of the work, or to give a total of the number who attended these meetings, but we are sure that from five to eight thousand persons heard them, since the squad to which the writer belonged spoke to more than 1,100.

The messages of these men were well received and the way was paved for good work in the future. County Superintendent Walker and County Agent Rudder deserve great credit for the interest they had stirred up in these meetings before the day came. This will be a great forward step to greater organization and cooperation in the several school districts throughout the county.

We found the buildings generally in good condition, and the school attendance was good. Very little trouble was reported on the matter of non-attendance. A number of the teachers were teaching their first term, and some had been at it for fifteen or more years. We did not have opportunity to observe many of them at work, as the time was given to our speeches. We are impressed, however, that even in the best schools a closer cooperation between the teacher and the parents would be a splendid thing. Parents should visit the schools and the teacher should have an interest in the development of each scholar that does not stop with a well-learned lesson, but looks to the building of character.

We believe that the people of Whitley county will come together, develop leadership and work together for the general improvement of their communities. And, furthermore, we believe that they have splendid help in the persons of Messrs. Walker and Rudder.

JACKSON COUNTY

Herd

Herd, Sept. 11.—Several from this place attended the Annville fair last week.—Conley Flannery, who has been employed at Louisville, is with home folks for a few days.—Robert Madden and son, James, of Hamilton, O., were home a few days last week.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gabbard and grandson, Billie, were visiting Mrs. Julia Madden a few days last week.—Misses Myrtle and Icy Farmer were visiting at P. W. Welch's at Welchburg, Friday night of last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ward of London were visiting friends and relatives a few days this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Mack Anderson, of Hamilton, O., spent from Sunday until Tuesday of last week with friends and relatives.—E. B. Flannery, who has been sick, is some better.—Miss Jewell McGee, who has been sick, is able to be out again.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Farmer, a fine boy. They named him Paris.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Farmer is very sick with scarlet fever.—C. N. Shepherd of Ohio was visiting at Stephen Farmer's last Sunday.—Miss Icy Farmer spent last Sunday afternoon with Miss Ruby Davidson of Mauldin.—Ralph Farmer of Lexington is with home folks for a few days.

Parrott

A Precious One is Gone
Parrott, Sept. 13.—At about six-thirty on Wednesday, September 2, God called our darling babe from this home to one far better than ours. James Stanley was one year, five months and fifteen days old. He was sick but a few hours. Loving hands did all that could be done, but alas, we had to stand back. He was the little son of Phee and Minnie Hilliard.

We had a little darling once;
He was our joy and pride.

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OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

Island City, Sept. 13.—They have been pumping some oil out of No. 1 well at Island City and are preparing now to shoot it, which will test its capacity.—A fine gas well came in on the farm of Jack Barker, near Endee.—Married, Lee Stapleton, of Sexton Creek, to Miss Ethel Reed, of Island City, the 9th, the Rev. A. D. Bowman officiating. We wish them a long and happy life.—Jesse Wilson, of Nathanton, came through our place en route to Sexton Creek on business.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry McGeorge and two children were the guests of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Bowman, Sunday.—R. J. Bowman is now able to work again, after suffering several weeks from a shot from the hand of moonshiners.—Asher Sizemore, of Taft, was among the people of Island City, Sunday evening.—There were services at the Southern church by the Revs. Pennington and Sizemore, Sunday.—The Baptist Association begins at Wolf Creek the latter part of next week.—Mrs. Emma Carmack has returned to her home in Indiana, after a stay with her mother, who has been suffering with flux for several days.—Aunt Nancy Bowman is down with flux.—C. C. Becknell has returned from a trip to Lexington and is contemplating on moving there before another crop year. Mr. Becknell is a good neighbor and we will hate to give him up.

Travelers Rest

Travelers Rest, Sept. 13.—The finest season that has ever been known is being realized at the present time.—Travelers Rest sends to Berea College today a big delegation of students. They are, Anna Minter, Paul Minter, Ethel Caudill, Emerson Caudill, Grace Cecil, and a Miss Turner.—Supt. and Mrs. Creech were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Marcum, Sunday.—Mrs. E. E. Young and children, of Yankeetown, Ind., were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Scott, Sunday.—The community meeting, held by P. M. Frye and Luther Morgan, County Agents of Owsley and Breathitt counties, at Travelers Rest schoolhouse, Tuesday night, was largely attended and was followed by a pie supper, the proceeds of which were to be used for school improvement. The fund raised was \$21.05.—John Peters, who has been working near Winchester in tobacco harvest, was called home Saturday to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Henry Peters, of Major.—Mr. and Mrs.

CLAY COUNTY

Malcom

Malcom, Sept. 13.—Mrs. Eliza Browning has returned from an extended visit with her sister at Berea, and her two brothers of Irvine and Krypton.—Mrs. Mattie Pennington and family spent last week visiting her mother at Pine Hill.—J. L. Pennington made a business trip to Richmond Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. Ellie Chestnut are the proud parents of a new baby boy.—Mrs. Browning had an apple cutting Monday night.—Samer Hopper's dwelling house and all its furnishings were burned up last week. Their smoke house and all their canned and dried fruits and vegetables were also destroyed.—Victor Browning spent the week-end visiting home folks, but returned to Annville school Monday.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, Sept. 13.—The Lee county Sunday-school convention was held here Friday, Saturday and Sunday. It was very well attended, especially on Sunday, when all the Sunday-schools in the county were represented, except two. A good program was rendered.—The contest case brought by W. L. Kash, of Jackson, who ran against Sam Hurst, of this county, for Circuit Judge in this 23rd Judicial District in the Republican Primary in August, is being tried there by Judge Cisco, a special judge, beginning last Monday.—One of the heaviest rains of the season fell in the eastern end of this county, last Thursday night, doing much damage to crops.—Fruit canning has been the order of the day for the last two weeks in the county.—Saturday was teachers' pay day, which brought a few teachers to town. The county Board of Education will supplement about \$8,400 to help pay the teachers in addition to the State funds, yet we have a few rural schools not supplied with teachers.—Since the railroad company has agreed to set cars, a number of local coal mines have opened up, giving employment to a great number of men and teams.

MADISON COUNTY

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Sept. 12.—Our

"showers of blessings" or rain continues to come. Makes fruit drying almost an impossibility.—Some of the boys in this part are planning on being at Berea, Monday, ready to enter school.—Mrs. Hart, of Berea, spent part of last week with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Hewlett.—Mrs. Ben Brown, Sr., who was operated on at Robinson Hospital, is reported doing nicely.—Miss Tutt is having full attendance at school. The truant officer does not seem to have much to do, as most of the pupils have not missed a day.—E. F. Ogg made a business trip to Richmond one day last week.

Panola

Panola, Sept. 14.—People are getting along nicely with housing tobacco. Some are complaining of "house-burning," on account of so much rain. A remedy for this is to build a fire under the tobacco and close the barn and throw sulphur on the fire. This stops the rotting of the tobacco and also leaches it.—Mrs. John Chrisman is improving. Also Uncle Charlie Cox is on the mend.—The Rev. C. Isaacs preached at Knob Lick, Saturday night and Sunday.—Joe Mize and family, of Richmond, were week-end guests at the home of Uncle Charlie Cox.—Mrs. Emmaline Harris visited her sister, Mrs. George Ann French, last week.—Mr. and Mrs. John Cox and children were dinner guests at the home of Beecham Thomas, Sunday.—There was a bean stringing at the home of Walter Powell, Monday night, which was greatly enjoyed by the young people.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Sept. 13.—Kenneth and Lewis Richardson have returned home, after spending a three months vacation with their mother, Mrs. Mamie Richardson, at Hamilton, O.—Mr. and Mrs. Roland Lewis spent the week-end with Miss Mary Harris.—F. O. Bowman is with home folks.—Dr. and Mrs. Scutter, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Mitchell, of Cincinnati, were the guests of W. A. Johnson, Saturday.—Clyde Lewis is at home from Dayton, O.—Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Baker spent Sunday with Alva Baker.—Natt Whitmore got kicked by a horse, Sunday, breaking his leg.—There are several cases of chickenpox in this community.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Sept. 13.—The women of this section are rather agitated over the new and tremendous opportunity, in the right of franchise, that

has come to them. We congratulate the persistent preserving women who have brought about the consummation of their long-cherished ideals. We trust that women everywhere may esteem this great opportunity for service a sacred privilege instead of a duty and help to purify politics by making the franchise more real and significant in those issues that relate to education, child welfare, morals, and sanitation. The very idea that American womanhood can be led around as serfs at the beck and call of a political boss is preposterous, as so many of the opposite sex predict for them. This would be "measuring your corn by my half-bushel," or, in other words, judging women by their own standards. Just wait till you see the results of female suffrage—the fruits of her hands. You will then "praise her in the gates."—Mrs. Wallace Lutes of Berea visited friends in this section last Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Campbell visited relatives at Kirby Knob last week.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Sept. 6.—The revival meeting has closed at this place with no additions to the church.—Mr. and Mrs. George Watson and children of Indianapolis, Ind., who have been visiting Hiram Powell, have returned home.—Mrs. Mary Brookshire has returned from Whites Station.—John Anderson of Big Hill paid home folks a visit last Sunday.—The crops are much improved, owing to recent rains.—M. B. Flannery of this place purchased a new Ford car.—Mrs. A. H. Hamilton returned Sunday from a visit with relatives in Laurel county.—Mrs. Mary Hill spent Sunday with her parents on Walnut Meadow pike.—A. H. Hamilton went to Owsley county last week.—Everett Hibbard has typhoid fever.—Mrs. Addie Coyle of Dreyfus spent last week with Mrs. Mary Hill.

Big Hill, Sept. 13.—The schools here are progressing nicely. The new building is ready to be lathed and plastered; so that it will not be long until it will be ready for use.—Rev. H. M. Penniman has offered a prize to the one who writes the best reproduction of a story which he told the school recently.—A baseball team has been organized and practice begun.—At the suggestion of the teacher, Mrs. Carns, the boys have cut a pole and dressed it ready to be set up for a flag-pole. A pencil sharpener has been purchased by the school.

(Continued on Page 5)

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SIZE	1910	TODAY
30x3	25.45	19.10
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32x4	48.65	36.80
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35x5	82.75	65.35

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LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main street, north of THE CITIZEN Office. —advertisement—

Mrs. Horace Baker, nee Forrest Hays, and little daughter of Dayton, O., are visiting Mrs. Hugh Parks.

Reuben Watson, a former College student, was in Berea for a short visit at the first of the week.

Mrs. Ray Maharg has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edward Cochran, at her home on Center street, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrell VanWinkle, of Cincinnati, arrived Saturday, for an extended visit in Berea.

Mrs. C. C. Batson's mother is making an extended visit with her at her home on Jackson street.

Mrs. H. H. Stone and her son, Russel, of Oberlin, Ohio, are visiting with Dr. and Mrs. Harlan Dudley.

W. P. Kincaid, of Richmond, is in Berea for a few days, representing Muncy Brothers, who have just opened up a nice, up-to-date furniture store on Short street. Mr. Kincaid is stopping at the Tavern with his son, W. B. Kincaid.

Benjamin Welsh, who was clerk at Boone Tavern last year, has returned to Berea and is preparing to enter the College department. Mr. Welsh reports a very delightful and profitable summer at his home, Boothbay, Maine.

Friends of Mrs. Sarah H. Case will be glad to know that she and her little son, Albert, have returned to Berea and have taken rooms in Boone Tavern. Albert will take up his studies in the Training School again this year.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Mitchell, of Cincinnati, formerly residents of Berea, have been spending the week at Boone Tavern, and mingling with old friends again.

The revival meetings to be held at the Baptist Church will begin October 18.

W. J. Hudspeth, pastor of the Christian Church, has been holding meetings all this week at Dreyfus, Ky., but will preach Sunday morning in his church.

Mrs. Minnie Mitchell went to Louisville, Tuesday, for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Martin Brumback. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Alberta Mitchell.

Mrs. Will Gulnn, who has been making an extended visit with relatives in Berea and Wallacetown, returned to her home at Newton, Kan., Saturday.

Mrs. Jack Woods, of Cincinnati, is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. E. Welch, and other relatives.

Roy C. and Justice Jackson, now of Michigan, are now home to see their brother, Montgomery, who had the misfortune to lose his leg recently. Montgomery is reported as getting along as well as could be expected.

Will Black and family, of Richmond, were visitors at the J. H. Jackson home this week.

Mrs. Bige Estridge is quite ill this week.

Dave Parsons and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home last Saturday.

LOGAN-ADAMS

A beautiful and impressive wedding took place on Thursday of last week at the parsonage of the Christian Church. The contracting parties were Mr. Hugh Logan and Miss Mary Adams, both of Berea. The ceremony was read by W. J. Hudspeth, minister of the Christian Church. On the afternoon of the same day the happy couple left for a short bridal trip. The bride is well known among the young people of Berea and ranks with the best. The groom is held in high esteem among the people. Among those present were, Mrs. Adams and Miss Grace, mother and sister of the bride, Mr. Sam Logan, brother of the groom; Winfield Scott, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bender, Prof. and Mrs. LeVant Dodge. Their home will be Berea. They have the best wishes and prayers of all their friends for a long and useful life.

ECHO CLUB ENTERTAINS

You have not heard from the Echo Club for the longest long time, but the girls who were invited to attend the supper given by them in the Girls' Gymnasium last Wednesday night, September 8, had a taste.

The guests present were: Misses Nell Case, Carol Edwards, May Fesse, Una Gahhard, Louise Godbey, Delma Hoskins, Margaret Lewis, Nancy Robinson, Mildred Roberts, Margaret Mason, Mary Wertenberger, and Ethel Wyatt.

The members present were: Misses Daisy Cook, Neva Chrisman, Anita Golden, Joyce Hoskins, Bettie Herndon, Marjorie Hays, Bernice Norris, Zelma Peters, Naomi O'Rourke, Mary Rohe, Ruth Robbins and Leona Webb.

The menu consisted of peanut butter, hipolite and pimento sandwiches, pickles, fried chicken, baked beans, potato salad, watermelon and coffee.

The supper was served at seven-thirty, after which the guests and members enjoyed a good social time with lots of fun. The president gave each guest an invitation to the next meeting Monday night and also to become one of the merry Echo bunch.

AN EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION FROM THE CITIZENS OF BEREA

A man's worth to his neighborhood is measured by the degree of interest he takes in the welfare of his neighbors. His worth is multiplied many times when he possesses the ability to render signal service to his community.

In Judge W. J. Tatum Berea possessed a citizen whose usefulness was beyond question. Born and reared near the town, his entire life was spent among the Berea folk, and his interests were always closely linked with those of his fellow-townsmen.

As a public servant he had the welfare of his neighbors always at heart. He knew what was going on in Berea, and he knew what remedies to apply to Berea's ills. When a public movement needed support and encouragement Judge Tatum was among the number who could always be counted on. He was unusually well posted in the law and was fearless in enforcing it for the welfare of the community.

This memorial expresses in some measure the appreciation which the citizens of Berea, his neighbors and friends, had for him. The committee appointed at a recent citizens' meeting desires to express in this way its own appreciation for the man and his public service, and to convey in the same message to his family the good will of the citizens of the town and the regrets that a public servant, a useful neighbor, and a worthy husband and father was lost in his untimely death.

Etta English
John Smith
W. J. Hudspeth
J. R. Robertson
Committee

UNION CHURCH

Dr. Hutchins will speak next Sunday at 11 a. m. in the Union Church upon "One Man's Decision." The topics of the mid-week meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30, will be, "The New Year of Service in Village and College."

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Berea, Ky.

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I have just been to Cleveland, Cincinnati and Louisville and personally selected the most charming line of hats ever shown in Berea.

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We fit you in a hat becoming to you. Your particular style, coloring, general outline is studied in our store and you are carefully fitted in a hat that will add to your appearance, the beauty and style that best suit you.

We will not sell you an unbecoming hat. We relieve you of the worry and uncertainty of choosing. It is no longer a dread task to buy a hat. Come to us; we satisfy our customers, and they stay satisfied.

We Sell Hats and Sell Them Right

Mrs. Laura Jones

Phone 164 Cor. Chest. and Park., Berea, Ky.

CITIZENS' MEETING SUNDAY AFTERNOON WELL ATTENDED

A meeting of the citizens of Berea was held at the Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon at the call of M. E. Vaughn, the former president of the Civic League. Quite a large number responded to the call. Promptly at 3 o'clock the meeting began with Mr. Vaughn presiding. After the singing of a song the chairman stated the purpose of the meeting. Three things were mentioned, law and order in the community, the matter of the appointment of a police judge to fill the unexpired term of Judge Tatum, deceased, and the future of the Civic League.

On motion of Rev. John Cunningham, Prof. W. J. Baird was elected temporary chairman and J. E. Parsons temporary secretary. A nominating committee, consisting of W. E. Farmer, Rev. Cunningham, Tom Stephenson, Rev. Vogel, and E. F. Diney. This committee retired and later returned with the recommendation of Prof. Baird as permanent president and J. E. Parsons as permanent secretary. They also recommended that an executive committee, consisting of the president and secretary and M. E. Vaughn, J. L. Gay, W. E. Farmer, G. W. Bales, and W. W. Rominger be elected. These names will be voted on at the next meeting. The committee's suggestion that the next meeting be held on Wednesday next at 7:00 p. m. at the Baptist Church was adopted.

Some discussion of the matter of appointment of police judge resulted in the appointment of a committee, consisting of J. L. Gay, J. F. Dean, and J. B. Richardson, who were instructed to make a nomination and submit to the vote of the Civic League the name of a man whom the Governor should be requested to appoint to fill the unexpired term. The committee was also instructed to immediately communicate with the Governor and to request him to make no appointment until the League make its recommendation.

Dr. Raymond voiced the sentiment of all present when he said that it was for the sake of the children that the best fitted man for the place should be appointed, even though it may mean sacrifice on his part.

Following the suggestion of Dr. Robertson, a committee, consisting of Miss Etta English, Dr. Robertson, Prof. J. F. Smith, and W. J. Hudspeth were appointed to prepare a memorial in appreciation of the late Police Judge, W. J. Tatum. The meeting closed by singing "The Fight Is On."

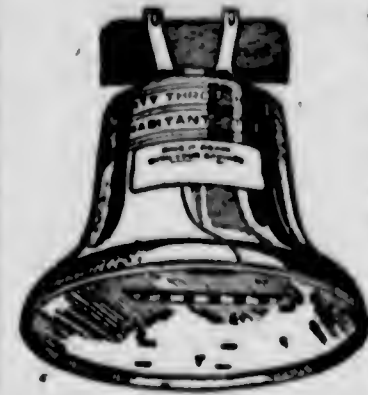
At the meeting on Wednesday evening a good-sized crowd was present and some very enthusiastic speeches were made when the meeting was thrown open for suggestions as to what the Civic League should take up. A number of very timely suggestions were made and it is certain that the organization will work along many lines for the improvement of the village.

The report of the nominating committee which was made Sunday afternoon was adopted and the men named above became the officers of the organization.

The Committee appointed last Sunday to find a candidate for Police Judge reported the name of Mr. W. W. Rominger. He was reluctant to accept, but the whole number present enthusiastically insisted and his name will be sent to Governor Morrow with request that he be appointed.

A committee was appointed to revise the constitution and to report at the next meeting, which will be held on Sunday afternoon, September 26, at the Baptist Church. It is desired that all citizens of Berea who are interested in civic betterment be present at the next meeting.

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Berea National Bank

JOHN L. GAY, Cashier

JOHN W. WELCH, President

What We'll Do For You At Hensley & Cornett's

Successors to S. E. WELCH Dept. Store.

- 1st. We will sell you anything in the Hardware Line at the lowest price.
- 2nd. We'll give you nice Juicy Steak, Pork Chops, or Old Country Ham and Bacon at our Meat Market.
- 3rd. Fix your shoes or make you a new pair while you wait.
- 4th. Make you a Single or Double Set of Harness, Saddle, Bridle, Belt, or anything made of leather, while you wait.
- 5th. We'll sell you at the Lowest Price, Hay, Corn, Hog or Cow Feed, Salt, Oats, anything you can mention.

DON'T FORGET

Hensley & Cornett

Successors to S. E. WELCH Department Store

Berea

Kentucky

Attention, Housekeepers!

The Duerson Hardware & Grocery Stores offer the following prizes to the housekeepers of Berea and vicinity:

Three prizes, first, second and third of \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.00 in merchandise, of choice, for the best assortment of canned fruit and vegetables put up at home.

Only one can of a kind will be accepted, and the assortment must range from four to six cans of fruit and vegetables.

The exhibit will be made in the Hardware store of Duerson & Company on Thursday, September 23. Don't forget the date and the prizes.

These Stores are Here to Serve the Public in Every Way Possible

Lexington Cream Flour Gold Dust Flour
Keen Kutter Tools White House Coffee
That Good Paint, "Hannah's Green Seal"

And a hundred other things are yours if you come after them

Duerson Hardware & Grocery Co.

Phone 129



Announcing

The Opening

September 15, 16, 17 and 18

OF THE

Fall and Winter Display

OF

Millinery

and

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

OPEN EVENINGS

Jennie B. Fish Co.

JOHN RAY KILLS HIMSELF

Coroner E. H. Muncy was called yesterday to the home of Elbert Wagers to hold an inquest over the body of John Ray who was employed by Wagers. Ray, who was about 36 years old, and seems to have been contemplating suicide for some time. He was found in his bed where he has killed himself by placing the muzzle of the gun against his breast and the butt against the foot of the bed and had fired it by pushing a cane against the trigger. He leaves one child; his wife died about nine years ago.

Classified Advertisements

Try our classified advertisements. They bring results. Five cents a line; minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Found—Pocket book containing money. Owner will please call at Porter-Moore Drug Store and give description and receive same. W. O. Hayes.

WANTED—A woman as a housekeeper. Washings sent out. Address Box 117, Berea, Ky.

FOR RENT

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS—Man and wife preferred; would take boy students. 30 Boone street, Berea. 3w-12.

List Your Property

FOR SALE

with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting

Published Every Thursday, at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
J. O. LEHMAN, Managing Editor

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Six Months80
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Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Anyone sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

SEPTEMBER

The good Pomona has arrived

To bless the trees and farms,

And rosy housewives lift their sleeves

And bare their dimpled arms.

They stir and smile, and taste and stir

And make the jelly jell,

They squeeze the "grape-juice" from the grape,—

And don't you ever tell,—

But fermentation has been known

To overtake the juice

When pious people wrought and strove

To save—but what's the use?

It's sinful waste to throw away

The produce of the vine,—

But Uncle Sam may not approve

Of accidental wine.

The house is full of marmalade,

Whichever way I turn,

And more is cooking on the stove,

There's marmalade to burn!

I lift my head and hear the song

Of corn blades on the breeze,

While jays and robins tell their news

Among the apple trees.

The insects all in glad attire

Buzz social in the grass,

And humming-birds like purple flames

Delight us as they pass.

But ah! Vertumnus comes and calls,

And when Pomona hears

She'll leave us to November's frosts

In spite of all our tears.

—Alison Baker

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS—ITS PURPOSE

Prof. J. R. Robertson

The League of Nations is easily the greatest issue ever referred to the American people for decision. The fullest and freest discussion is, therefore, in place. That it comes before the people in a political campaign is at once an advantage and a disadvantage. It ensures a sharp and keen presentation of the reasons for and against. On the other hand, it leads to exaggeration, misinterpretation, and in some cases wilful misrepresentation for the securing of an object.

It is the purpose of this and subsequent articles to present the League of Nations itself as it is set forth in the Covenant rather than to present opinions about it. The strong comprehensive, carefully chosen phrases, speak for themselves more loudly, eloquently and truthfully than any political speaker or silver-tongued orator can possibly do.

We hear and read of many strange fantastic purposes which the League of Nations is supposed to serve. Let us see what the real purposes are as expressed in the preamble to the Covenant of the League itself.

The contracting parties agree to the Covenant for these reasons: First, "In order to promote international cooperation." It is generally believed that cooperation is a good thing. We do it in our business and civic affairs, and most people feel that we have too little rather than too much cooperation.

If it is altogether a good thing among individuals, why should it not be equally so, or even more, between nations where competition and rivalries are most keen and bitter. But could not nations cooperate without any agreement to which they bind themselves? Certainly they could, and they have; but it is almost a truism to say that organization, with well defined methods for meeting together for discussion and for action, is better than occasional, uncertain, and oftentimes ill-considered cooperation. Any argument to the contrary is an argument against the organization of society itself along every line.

There is no limit placed in the Covenant to this cooperation and none is needed. The objects of its operation are numerous. Some are specifically mentioned and provided for, such as international trade, labor matters, the control of disease, citizenship and others. Many misunderstandings have occurred in the past which could have been avoided had there been a way to do so.

Why should any one hesitate to

commit himself or his nation to such an object as this?

But the preamble proceeds to name a second purpose, namely, "to achieve international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war." We are told that the League will draw the nation that signs it into war. But how can that be if the nations who sign understand the language of the Covenant and subscribe to it with honest intent. Is it not apparent to any one that the more the number of nations that sign such a promise, the better it will be and less the chance, at least, for war.

It would be doing, on a large scale and at one time, that which the U. S. has already done separately with many nations. At least thirty treaties have been signed by us with other nations in which we have "accepted an obligation" not to go to war except for purposes of self-defense or honor, and we have several times tried to include those two causes in new treaties.

Why should we refuse to commit ourselves or our nation to that on a large scale which we have already done on a small scale and with greater promise of success?

The preamble proceeds to set forth, with fuller specifications, the means of achieving "peace and security." It is to be done by the "prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations." The doctors' health-giving prescription could not be more productive of healing to the individual than would "just, open and honorable relations between nations." It would be like the rays of the sun in damp and dark corners.

Why should any one hesitate to take that prescription, administer it to his country, or even to force it on to refractory and lagging nations?

Still further, the preamble specifies, as a means of achieving peace and security, "the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among governments." In other words, that governments should operate under law. There has never been anybody that could legislate for international relations, and so they are called "understandings." These may have the binding force of law if based on good faith and regarded as binding.

From the beginning of its history the U. S. has desired to increase these "understandings" and to give them the force of law. They cover every possible relation that one nation can have with another.

Why should we not be glad to have

our nation sign a covenant which will commit other nations more "firmly" to that which we ourselves have always defended and for which we have sometimes fought. For this as much as anything we joined with other allies in the recent world war and should be anxious to avoid another necessity if that be possible.

The preamble concludes the method of achieving "peace and security" by urging the "maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for treaty obligations in the dealings of organized people."

"Treaties" are more definite than "understandings," and yet they have sometimes been regarded as "scraps of paper." The Covenant of the League sets forth confidence and integrity as the basis of all international relations, as it is of all social relations. The same obligation that binds a man to respect his note at the bank or to keep his contract with a fellowman should bind nations in their relations with one another.

How can any man hesitate for a moment to subscribe to such a high purpose? Personally, I will gladly and whole-heartedly subscribe to every sentiment so nobly expressed in the preamble to the League and with pure patriotism will commit my country, so far as in me lies, by vote and influence.

If there is any harm in the League of Nations, it must be in the method of securing the objects rather than in the objects themselves. Later articles will deal with this question.

KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

The victim, who had been connected with the faculty of the institution since June, had been away since August 1, going to the home of her father, Ed Parsons, a farmer between Lancaster and Richmond, to assist the family in moving to Berea. Her father had moved to Berea this week in order to better educate his children.

Louisville, Sept. 13.—Scorning the storm clouds which hovered over Louisville during the morning and broke into a steady rain early in the afternoon, an estimated crowd of 25,000 persons yesterday was drawn by "School Children's Parents-Teachers' Day" at the Kentucky State Fair, lending high frivolity with the homage paid to the deities of grain and flocks and herds.

Smith & Rominger

D. H. Smith W. W. Rominger

Funeral Directors

We are now open for business with a full line of burial supplies. Auto and Horse Drawn Hearses. Embalming.

Calls Answered Day or Night.

In The Concrete Block between J. M. Coyle & Co. and H. C. Pennington, on Chestnut Street.

Phone 130

Berea, Kentucky

ENROLMENT LARGE

Up to Wednesday night there had been 972 students completed their enrolment. There are a great many more who are on the campus and have partially completed their enrolment. It is clear that the school will have all departments full soon. Some departments are already full, and some applicants have been turned away. The Secretary gave all possible warning not to come until notification was sent to each individual that a room was held for him, but some came and had to return home.

U. S. NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

In special session here at noon, called by Governor John J. Cornwell primarily to enact legislation for the registration of women that they may vote in the November election.

EASTERN KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from page eight)

Panola

Panola, Sept. 7.—M. N. Paul, the very genial agent for this district of the Kentucky Children's Home Society, of Louisville, was here at the week-end, to take in two of the children recently placed in some of the homes, who had proven unsatisfactory. He has placed quite a number of children in this part of his district and the families are much delighted with them. The children call him "Daddy Paul" and are always perfectly delighted with his annual visits.

OUR BIG TONE-TEST RECITAL IN THE TABERNACLE MONDAY



We have made arrangements with the Edison Phonograph Company to give one of the tone-test recitals, which met with such splendid success at our Richmond store some time ago.

Hetsy Lane Shepherd, American soprano, will be the artist for this Re-creation Concert. This concert promises to excel any previous concert, and will prove a treat for the music lovers of this section.

FREE TICKETS to the concert will be given to those calling at our Berea and Richmond stores, and the College has kindly given us the tabernacle for the rendition of the program. The program will be given Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, and we urge you to come early.

First come, first served. Tickets will not be given to children under 12 years of age, owing to the limited seating capacity of the tabernacle.

MUNCY BROS.

Two Big Stores

BEREA

RICHMOND

Jno. F. Dean

J. W. Herndon

DEAN & HERNDON

Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

We are still selling real estate. Do you want a good Blue Grass farm? We have it! Want a small farm near Berea? Yes, we have it! Want a house and lot in Berea? Come on; we can furnish it! Want a vacant lot or unimproved land? Come on to us!

We have just revised our list of property, and have added many desirable farms and houses in town. In addition to our local business we have for sale a number of desirable farms in the famous Miami Valley, the "corn belt" of Ohio. So if you want to leave the State, see us before you go, and we will "put you next!"

The "beautiful spring" has come and gone;
The wheat is threshed; we've laid by corn;
And now the rovers are beginning to roam,
To rent a house or buy a home.
They are searching the country far and near
For a good location for next year;
They want a place near town, as a rule,
Where they can put their children in school,
And where the grown-ups, husband and wife,
Can get the most pleasure out of life.

Berea is the place where you want to be,
And Dean & Herndon the men to see;
You will find John Dean still at The Bank;
His grub being short, he's lean and lank.

Herndon keeps up his rambling around;
His office is "any old place" in town.
But when you find him, he soon can tell
Who has the cheapest farms to sell.

Come on to us, we'll help you find
A house or farm to suit your mind.

Respectfully,

DEAN & HERNDON.

Farm Farm Farm

On The

Dixie Highway

Friday, September 24, 1920

At 10:00 o'clock a. m.

We will sell at Public Sale that dandy little farm belonging to Fusion Saylor. This farm of 80 acres is located 5 miles north of Berea, Ky., and within one mile of Kingston's Graded School. Improvements consist of cottage and barn.

At the Same Time We Will Sell

1 pair Horse Mules

1 good Red Cow

1 Jersey Cow

1 Red Cow with Calf

1 yearling Steer

1 Hereford Bull, 15 Mo. old

56 Ewes

1 3-in. "Old Hickory" Wagon

1 Buggy and Harness

1 Vulcan Plow

1 Tobacco Cultivator

1 Set Wagon Harness

Small Farm Tools

Household and Kitchen Furn.

Look over this farm. See its splendid crops. Mr. Saylor will be glad to show you or call on Scruggs, Welch & Gay

Terms made known on day of sale. Possession any time after sale.

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer

Berea, Kentucky

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

HOW TO SELECT SEED CORN

Selecting seed from the field just previous to cutting the crop, or when the corn is ripe enough to cut, is by far the most satisfactory method of selection. Not only does this early gathering insure plenty of time for the ears to dry out thoroughly before freezing weather but it permits the selection of ears from the most vigorous and healthy plants and from the stalks that most nearly meet the grower's ideal in regard to height, location of the ear, the angle of the ear, etc. Like produces like and continued selection for these characteristics will tend to produce a strain of corn in which all the plants approach the ideal sought for.

In general we may say that the varieties of corn grown in Kentucky would be improved if we could secure more stocky and shorter plants, with the ears carried uniformly lower down on the stalk. Such a type of corn would be easier to harvest and be less likely to be blown down by strong winds. In addition it is desirable that the tips of the ears hang downward, as such ears shed rain better and are less likely to be damaged. Another desirable characteristic is uniformity in maturity. Only by field selection can we hope to influence the type of plant.

Experiments have not shown that any particular type of ear is better than another, as far as yield is concerned. Thus the grower may suit his own fancy in selecting a type of ear. Uniformity of type is desirable, however, as an indication of careful selection and breeding. It is natural to select large ears for seed and there is some evidence that the selection of large ears may have some influence upon yield.

Soundness and freedom from diseases are the most important qualities to be sought for.

A convenient arrangement for gathering seed ears is a grain sack suspended over the shoulder as is done in broadcasting grain by hand. It is an added convenience to have the mouth of the sack held open with a hoop. If most of the husks carried in the sack.

Selection at Husking Time
Field selection is so much more desirable than any other method that it should be employed if possible. The next best time to select is when the first corn is husked. While good, sound ears can be selected at this time, one has no knowledge of the type of plant on which they were produced. The best ears can be gathered while husking and thrown aside, or the selection can be made while loading and unloading the corn. The first method offers the best chance of getting the best ears, however.

Select Enough Seed for Two Years
When the crop is a good one, it is an excellent idea to select enough seed for two years, as, in some seasons because of drought or some other cause, it is difficult to find good seed ears. Gather a liberal supply, as one always finds ears that must be discarded when the corn is shelled and frequently fields must be planted twice.

STORING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Every year people have trouble to keep fruits and vegetables through the winter. Much of this trouble can be eliminated and large amounts of foodstuff saved annually if a few simple rules are followed. The College

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.49@1.50, No. 3 white \$1.48@1.49, No. 2 yellow \$1.49@1.50, No. 2 mixed \$1.47@1.48, No. 3 mixed \$1.46@1.47, white ear \$1.45@1.47.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$25@28.75, clover mixed \$25@31, clover \$28@31.

Oats—No. 2 white 45½¢@46¢, No. 3 white 41½¢@42¢, No. 2 mixed 44¢@45¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.01@2.05, No. 3 red \$2.02@2.03.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 60½¢, firsts 55½¢, seconds 51½¢, fancy dairy 47¢.

Eggs—Farm firsts 54¢, firsts 52¢, ordinary firsts 50¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs. and over 35¢; fowls, 1½ lbs. and over 35¢; under 3½ lbs. 25¢; roasters 21¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$11.50@14, fair to good \$8@11.50, common to fair \$5.50@8, heifers, good to choice \$10@12.50, fair to good \$7@10, common to fair \$5@7, canners \$3.50@4.25, stock heifers \$5.50@7.

Calves—Good to choice \$10.50@17, fair to good \$11@13.50, common and large \$6@10.

Sheep—Good to choice \$6@8.50, fair to good \$4½@6, common \$4@5, lambs, good to choice \$13.50@14, fair to good \$11.50@13.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$15.50@16.25, butchers \$14.50, medium \$14.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$10@12.50, light shippers \$14@16.50, pigs (110 lbs. and less) \$10@13.50.

of Agriculture has found that where good specimens of fruit and vegetables are stored in boxes or crates in rooms such as cellars or caves good ventilation must be provided. This can be accomplished in several ways. First, make sure that all the containers as boxes, barrels and crates have openings so as to permit a good circulation of air. Bore holes in sides and bottoms or cut slats in the sides. Second, be sure that some means is provided whereby there will be a good circulation of air in the storage room. Openings are usually found in the top of all cellars or caves, but unless some means is provided to admit the cold air to the floor there will not be much ventilation even when there is an opening at the top. Often six inches cut off the bottom of the door will provide a good circulation of air. This opening can be covered with wire netting to exclude rats and cats. This circulation can also be provided by laying a 10-inch tile from the outside to the center of the floor. Remember to have the outside opening at least two feet lower than the opening in the floor.

With these simple suggestions followed in providing a means of ventilation any one should be able to keep fruit and vegetables. As a rule the nights are cool in the fall and by opening all ventilators at night and closing them in the day it is possible to keep the storage room very near the night temperature.

FLAVOR OF BIG IMPORTANCE

If in Making Butter Desirable Quality Is Spoiled Price on Market Must Be Reduced.

Butter is valued over lard and tallow mainly for the reason that it has a more desirable flavor. If, in the making and handling of butter, this desirable quality is spoiled, the price of the product on the general market must be reduced accordingly. The consumer eats butter mainly as a relish, and if it has a bad flavor it ceases to be a desirable relish.

VALUABLE HELP TO BREEDER

Dairy Improvement Association Endeavors to Improve Herds by Hiring General Overseer.

The dairy improvement association is a valuable aid to the breeder and endeavors to improve the herds by hiring a man to spend his entire time visiting the farms of an organized group of farmers in order to weigh their milk, test it for butterfat and calculate the records of production and cost.

Regularity in feeding dairy stock is important.

Keep the cans of cream in a cooling tank until time of delivery.

Skim the milk as soon after making as possible and cool the cream at once.

A cow must have a certain amount of food nutrients to keep up the flow of milk.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1920

(Continued from page two)

one, the universal desire for peace and the removal of autocratic wartime restrictions would win support to an otherwise objectionable and entangling alliance. Why is it that we are not, today, legally at peace and thus more than sixty wartime enactments, giving the President more power over an intelligent people than that possessed by king or emperor, set aside by limitation? Two groups of persons can give answers quite antagonistic but each literally true. One can reply, "Because the Senate did not consent to the ready-made draft of a league sent to them by the President." The other group, with equal truthfulness, can give answer, "Because one man, the President, insists that he is God's anointed, possessed of more wisdom than the entire body of Senators, and will not take any account of the Constitutional advice and consent of the Senate." Take your choice between these reasons.

Originally candidate Cox favored reservations before we should enter into the hard and fast compact. Immediately after his nomination he went to Washington to see Wilson. Quickly as the wires could carry the news, the announcement went abroad, "We two are one in this matter." The following fable, in verse, must have been prophetically written with reference to that occasion—
There was a young lady from Niger
Who smilingly rode on a tiger.
They came back from the ride, with
The lady inside,
And the smile on the face of the
Tiger.

It need not be explained that Cox was the lady in the case. Some points in the league discussion are reserved for future scrutiny.
(To be Continued)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 19

EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE (TEMPERANCE LESSON).

LESSON TEXT—Prov. 23:19-21, 29-35.
GOLDEN TEXT—The drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty.—Prov. 23:19.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Dan. 1.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Keeping Our Bodies Strong.
JUNIOR TOPIC—What Strong Drink Does to the Drinker.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Dearly Foes in Disguise.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Alcohol—False Claims and True Charges.

I. A Father's Wise Counsel (vv. 19-21).

1. What It Is (v. 20). "Be not among winebibbers; among riotous eaters of flesh." This means persons who meet together for the express purpose of drinking intoxicating liquors and eating purely for the gratification of their appetites. Wine bibbing and gluttony usually go together.

2. Reason given (v. 21). "The drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty." Intemperance in drinking and eating leads to ruin. Poverty inevitably follows in their wake.

II. Woes of Those Who Indulge in Wine (vv. 29, 30).

The miseries attached to the drunkard's life:

1. The awful pain which causes one to cry out "Oh! My, indeed, are the pains which men suffer because of strong drink.

2. Sorrow—the remorse which causes one to cry out "Alas! Many are the expressions of bitter regret which daily come from the lips of the drunkard. Sometimes it is the sorrow of poverty of himself and family—clothed in rags and half starved; sometimes it is the sorrow of following a broken-hearted wife to the grave and seeing his children scattered among strangers.

3. Contentions—strife and quarrelling. Much of the fighting among men is directly caused by their passions being inflamed by strong drink. The drunken man is always ready to take offense, as well as to give it.

4. Babbings and complaints. The winebibber complains of everything; ill luck, broken fortune, ruined health, loss of friends, of fate and of God.

5. Wounds without a cause. These are wounds which might have been avoided—from fightings in which a sober man would not have engaged, and from accidents which are purely the result of intoxication.

6. Redness of eyes. This has reference to the bloodshot eye of the tippler which renders him blind.

All these woes come upon those who tarry long at wine (v. 30). Those who frequent the places of drinking soon are tarrying long at wine.

III. The Attitude Enjoined (v. 31).

Look not at it. Do not put yourself in the way of temptation. The only safe attitude toward strong drink is total abstinence, and the only sure way of total abstinence is not to even look at it.

IV. The Drunkard's Bitter End (vv. 32-35).

1. The acute miseries resulting (v. 32). "It biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder." Strong drink, like the poison of the serpent, permeates the whole system and ends in the most fatal consequences—the bitter sufferings and death.

2. The perversion of the moral sense (v. 33). (1) This excitement causes the eyes to behold strange things. This denotes the fantastic images produced on the brain of the drunkard. Since undrilled lust always goes with wine drinking, no doubt it is true as the Authorized Version has it, "Thine eyes shall behold strange women." Drunken men do desire and rave after unchaste women. (2) "Thine heart shall utter perverse things. His moral sense being perverted, his utterances partake of the same. He tells lies—his words cannot be relied upon. Anyone who has had dealings with a drunkard knows that his statements cannot be relied upon.

3. He is insensible to danger (v. 34). The drunkard is stupidly; his brain reels to and fro. He is foolishly, even as one who would lie in the top of a ship's mast where there is the greatest danger of falling off.

4. He is insensible to pain (v. 35). The drunkard is utterly ignorant of what happens to him while under the influence of strong drink. Many bruises and wounds the drunkard has which he cannot account for.

5. His object bondage (v. 35). After all his suffering, sorrow, and disappointments, he goes on as a bond slave to follow the ways of sin.

6. Hell at last, for no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of heaven (1 Cor. 6:10).

Melancholy.

Melancholy sees the worst of things—things as they might be, and not as they are. It looks upon a beautiful face, and sees but a grinning skull.—Boveri.

Thinking and Speaking.

Think all you speak, but speak not all you think. Thoughts are your own; your words are no more.—DeLany.

Surface Christianity.

Good breeding is surface Christianity.—O. W. Holmes.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Attempt of Communists to Run Metal Industries of Italy Likely to Fail.

TECHNICAL MEN HOLD OUT

Lithuanians Open Hostilities Against the Poles—British Won't Release Irish Hunger Strikers—Destructive Earthquake in Italy—Developments in Politics.

By EDWARD J. PICKARD.

Soviet rule in the industrial region of northern Italy came rather suddenly, but it was not unexpected by those who were watching developments there. The experiment of the workers is of great interest, but the indications are that it will be a failure.

Employers in the big metallurgical works of that part of the country undertook to head off a threatened general strike for increased wages by putting a lockout into effect. The immediate result was the seizure of the plants by the workers, who put them under the management of the soviets, and are trying to operate them on communist principles. The owners did not resist, but the technical and administrative staffs unanimously refused to join in with the others, and consequently the latter are having a hard time in making good. They have no one capable of directing their efforts, and thousands of them are drifting away and refusing to work at all. In the plants that are running the waste is said to be appalling.

So far the communists have generally refrained from violence—indeed, there has been no occasion for it. Therefore the government has declined to interfere, trusting that the employers and men will finally adjust their differences. The government of Italy is in a more precarious position than any other of the great powers and cannot afford to antagonize the laborites and communists. If the soviet movement spreads in other industries and interferes with the public services and the provisioning of the people, Premier Giolitti may be forced to intervene. In order to meet that eventuality, it is said, the employees of the communized automobile factories at Turin are building armored cars and tanks, and the airplane makers at Brescia are mounting on planes a number of machine guns that were secretly removed from the arsenal at Venice. The situation may be cleared up

by two conferences that opened near the close of the week.

Italian manufacturers declare that the wage increase demanded by the 500,000 metal workers employed by them would add at least 1,000,000,000 lire to their pay roll, and that this burden could not be sustained. They point out that Italy pays 18 times the pre-war price for coal, while England pays only three times, America only 3.5, France six, and even Germany only 11. As a result foreign production is replacing Italian.

Polish troops, in their operations against the Russians, have run afoul of the Lithuanians, and hostilities have broken out between the two countries. The bone of contention is the province of Suwalki, which is inhabited mainly by Lithuanians and was given to Lithuania by Russia when the Poles were driven out recently. Attacking suddenly, the Lithuanians defeated the Poles in the region of Selny and then by forced marches advanced beyond the city of Suwalki, with the evident intention of assaulting the Augustow fortress, to which heavy Polish reinforcements were rushed. Poland protested to the League of Nations against the action of Lithuania, but that country refused to accept the blame, stating that it does not recognize the lines of demarcation fixed by Earl Curzon and Marshal Foch, but is ready to cease hostilities and negotiate a new line.

Of course, the Russian reds took advantage of this complication and renewed their attacks on the Poles, but with small success or utter failure. General Hinderly, it was reported, was gathering large forces in the Pripiet marshes with which he intended to move against either Lemberg or Lublin.

Predictions that the Germans would be unwilling or unable to disarm and properly intern the many thousands of Russians who were forced across the East Prussian border have been fulfilled. Several times lately large bodies of these reds have recrossed the frontier and attacked Polish positions. They were captured or repulsed, but Poland naturally is peeved. She has sent notes to the allied powers, demanding that Germany be compelled to follow the rules of warfare and keep these bolshevik forces in restraint. The Poles allege that the entire Third bolshevik cavalry corps in East Prussia has been neither disarmed nor interned and their horses have not been taken away from them. They say these troops are in a position to charge across the frontier whenever they wish. The Germans reply that they have insufficient reinforcements to guard so many roads.

The independent Socialists of Germany have moved against the Lenin regime in Russia, and in conference at

Berlin they declared against union with Moscow. Prof. Karl Hailod, one of their wisest leaders, who has been in Russia for several months, told them the Russian soviet chiefs have failed to show that they can establish socialism in their country and have proved themselves wholly incapable of effecting an economic restoration of Russia. He pictured the food, transportation and industrial conditions there as deplorable. The Germans were highly displeased with the anti-socialist policies adopted by Lenin and Trotsky.

Reports from northern Russia during the week were contradictory. One day there would be a story of the defeat of Baron Wrangel's forces, and the next day dispatches telling of victories over the reds. At this time the latest report is that Wrangel's troops had surrounded the bolsheviks at Kachivka and that a fierce battle was in progress with the bridge over the Dnieper river as the immediate prize. The town is of great strategic value. The Russians are using most of their reserves in combating Wrangel. The Polish general staff has declined to undertake a joint offensive against the reds in combination with Wrangel, pointing out that peace negotiations at Higa are imminent and that the allied attitude prevents the renewing of the campaign unless the soviet government refuses equitable terms.

In matters political the presidential candidates and the campaign fund investigation had to share interest last week with some important primaries. The results of these were not satisfactory to the upholders of President Wilson's draft of the league covenant, for their opponents scored in three states, widely separated. In New Hampshire United States Senator Moses, who is one of the "irreconcilables," was renominated by the Republicans, having a majority of 12,000 over H. L. Spaulding in a total vote of 45,000. Spaulding advocated a league with the league reservations; what may have counted more, he was opposed to woman suffrage.

Georgia's Democratic primaries resulted in the nomination of Thomas E. Watson, former Populist, for United States senator. His opponents were Senator Hoke Smith and Gov. Hugh Dorsey, the latter making the race an administration candidate and accepting the league as submitted by President Wilson. Watson has been an open foe of the administration and opposes the league in any form.

A third test was in Wisconsin, where the Republicans renominated Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, a league reservationist.

Senator Brandegee was renominated by the Republicans of Connecticut, and Senator Marcus Smith by the Democrats of Arizona.

Public Sale of Land 257 ACRES Thursday, September 23, 1920

At 10:00 o'clock a. m., on the premises now occupied by Anderson Lakes and known as the old Todd Farm

On the above date we will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION the farm of Mr. John Lakes, located on the Richmond and Speedwell pike, 2 miles north of Speedwell.

One hundred and thirty-five acres in grass and twenty-five acres rich bottom land. Good supply of water in every field, making this one of the best stock farms in Madison County.

Improvements: Consist of one splendid 8-room dwelling; one new stock and tobacco barn, size 40x72; one old stock barn and necessary outbuildings.

At the same time we will offer for sale the following personal property:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Cow, 7 years old | 1 Pair Mules, 6 years old |
| 4 Short Horn Cows with Young Calves | 1 Mule, 8 years old |
| 20 Yearling Steers | 1 Pair Mules, 2 years old |
| 3 Yearling Heifers | 1 Mule, 1 year old |
| 12 Nice Ewes | 1 Pair Mules, 5 years old, 15 1-2 Hands High |
| 1 Short Horn Bull, 1 year old | 19 Head of Hogs |

Farming Implements: Consisting of disk harrow, mowing machine, rake, 2-horse wagon, buggy and harness, cream separator, and corn drill.

Crops: One-half of 60 acres of corn, 10 acres of corn, two-thirds of 40 acres of corn, and one-half of 8 acres of tobacco; also household and kitchen furniture.

Any one desiring to look over this farm will please call on Anderson Lakes, Speedwell, Ky., John Lakes or Scruggs, Welch & Gay, Berea, Ky.

TERMS MADE KNOWN ON DAY OF SALE

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer

Berea, Kentucky.

The MAN NOBODY KNEW

By

Holworthy Hall

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CHAPTER XIV.

As Dr. Durant, having already given counsel this morning to seven patients, appeared at the door of the anteroom to signal to the eight, he was palpably astonished at the presence of the young man who sat next to the door. The Doctor was very human; the Doctor was very adaptable; but for thirty years he had managed to keep the social and professional phases of his life entirely apart, and at the very first glance he was aware that Hilliard hadn't come to consult with him professionally. Nevertheless, he raised his finger in the usual sign; Hilliard followed him to the inner room.

It was Hilliard's introduction to the Doctor's morning manner; and even in his own exalted spirit, he yielded slightly to the restraint in the atmosphere. The Doctor was bland, smiling, approachable, and yet not at all the same man as he appeared at the house on James street. He seemed detached from the hampering littleness of a household; there was no air of intentional repose about him. Hilliard, in spite of the importance of his mission, felt apologetic; he felt as though he were unwittingly robbing science of its most valuable asset, which is time.

"I know this isn't exactly the proper thing to do," he said, "but I'm leaving town in an hour or so. . . I thought

you might spare me five minutes, Doctor, even if it is a little irregular. Can you?"

"What seems to be the trouble?" The Doctor's tone was a mild invitation to squander nothing on preliminaries.

"Mr. Cullen and I are running down to New York today. . . You've seen the morning papers, haven't you?"

"Yes," The Doctor nodded. "And Cullen telephoned me last night. Was Mr. . . what was his name? Harmon? . . . was he a close friend of yours, Hilliard?"

"No; just a business associate. . . I didn't know him very well personally—socially, I should say. But it changes some of my plans. . . Mr. Cullen and I have to go to New York for a few days and after that we're going out to Montana together."

The Doctor tapped his desk thoughtfully.

"On account of this?"

"Partly, and partly not. The whole perspective's changed; we've got to get to work. Now, the last time I saw you. . . why, that was only yesterday!" He broke off, laughing at himself. "It seems so much longer than that! Why, you said then that if I ever needed any one of several different things, including seventy-five hundred dollars, to come to you. And you spoke as though you really meant it, Doctor. . . So I've come!"

The Doctor regarded him steadily for a moment, and resumed tapping the glass pad on his desk with a meditative forefinger.

"You've reconsidered, have you?"

"Not that so much—but we've had fresh information. Jack Armstrong's out there, indirectly representing Mr. Cullen, and we've heard from our own lawyers besides. So on the whole, I'm willing to let you in if you're willing to come, in spite of what I said at lunch yesterday."

The Doctor hesitated.

"Not that I doubt you at all," he said, "but when Cullen telephoned me last night, he said that you and he had raised all the money you needed in half an hour after you went out to look for it. You see, I have some channels of information myself! So I can't help wondering why you need this now." Nevertheless, he was hunting for his check-book.

"We don't need it."

on keeping a place open for you, on the chance that you hadn't changed your mind."

"You're fully satisfied it's the right thing for me to do?"

"Yes, Doctor, I am."

The Doctor held his pen poised in the air. "I'm not sure I'm really entitled to it. Doesn't it really belong to some one who was on the spot last night?"

Hilliard's eyes twinkled.

"You're fond of talking about motives, Doctor. . . You'd have let me have that money yesterday, wouldn't you?"

"Didn't I offer it to you?"

"Yes, sir; you did. But was it because you thought you'd make a big profit, or was it just to help me?"

"Why—"

"You see," said Hilliard cheerily, "if you're going to have these mercenary motives, you've got to let me have some, too. I've let friendship interfere with business twice in two days. And you're not the only one I held a place open for—Itufus and Jack are in it, too. It was my privilege to make that condition—and I did."

The Doctor scribbled rapidly.

"Then I'll keep my promise. . . But would you mind telling me what it is I'm buying?"

"Here's your receipt, Doctor," Hilliard laid a slip of paper on the desk; took up the check, and scrutinized it carefully. "What you've bought," he said, "is a twentieth interest in a new syndicate formed last night. We'll assume the stock control in New York, when we get there, by paying some more cash (and we've got more than we need already) and after that, we may possibly sell out, or we may go ahead and develop the mine ourselves. I don't know yet which; that's what Mr. Cullen and I are going West to decide. But you'll be protected anyhow; I'll see to that. And if you're in any hurry to get your money back—"

"How soon do you think it'll be?"

Hilliard laughed outright; a laugh of utter happiness. "Right now, if you say so."

The Doctor puzzled.

"You don't make it clear," he said.

"Then I will. Mr. Embree, down at the Trust and Deposit company, was one of the men who wanted to get in with us, and couldn't. He was just

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

As administrator of the estate of Jesse Lawson deceased I will sell at Public Auction at the old James Ledford place about 1 1/2 miles from Paint Lick in Madison County, on Francis Branch, on

Friday, September 17

At 9:00 O'clock a. m.

The following described personal property:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Including beds, bedsteads, bed springs, bed clothing, one nearly new cook stove, one nearly new kitchen cabinet, good 15-gallon kettle and other small articles. The cooking stove will be left at the home of Rosa Lawson on the Menlaus pike, and can be seen by prospective purchasers at her place at any time upon the date of sale.

LIVE STOCK—Includes one aged roan mare, one 3-year-old gelding, one 5-year-old bay gelding, one aged mule, 5-year-old cow, one yearling steer, one yearling heifer, one sow and three shoats weighing about 100 pounds.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—One set of work harness, one dirt scraper, wagon, one new wagon box, tobacco setter, two cutting harrows; corn planter, double shovel plow, and other small implements. One nearly new Chevrolet Touring Car which will be in good condition, two auto casings 30x3 1/2, one rubber tire buggy nearly new.

The terms of this sale will be to sums over \$25.00 a note due January 1st and with approved security. To sums \$25.00 and under, cash.

On the same day and at the same place I will sell for Mr. James Guyn his fine bay stallion "Starlight," one 10-year-old bay brood mare, one 5-year-old bay mare, one 2-year-old saddle mare, one 2-year-old horse mule, one mare mule colt, one suckling horse colt, one year old bay mare, one suckling horse mule colt, one 4-year-old mare mule, one 9-year-old brood mare, and one cow and calf, and for other parties will sell a good work team, one 5-year-old draft horse, 1 8-year-old draft mare.

All of these will be sold on the same terms as the sale for Mr. Lawson.

Be on hand PROMPTLY, as we will not remain long, and will sell you the goods in quick fashion.

R. G. WOODS

Paint Lick

Kentucky

Walnut Meadow Farm

A Good Blue Grass Farm

At Public Auction

Wednesday, Sept. 22

At 10.00 a. m.

On the above date we will offer for sale to the highest bidder, this excellent stock farm belonging to Allen Brothers, situated on the Walnut Meadow Creek, a branch of Paint Lick Creek, (these two creeks are noted for the fertility of the soil in bottom lands), only one-half mile from good pike, the Berea and Paint Lick Turnpike, about 4 miles from Berea and about 4 1/2 miles from Paint Lick, in a good neighborhood among good people who know how to be neighborly, good schools and churches near at hand.

A new road just completed running from the pike to the farm easily traversed by automobiles.

This farm contains 200 acres, 40 acres of as fine bottom land as a bird ever flew over, the remaining 160 acres of gently rolling, up-land susceptible to profitable cultivation and now in blue grass and clover. There is never any scarcity of stock water on this farm, good springs, wells and the creek furnishing ample supply.

In conducting a sale we subdivide the land to suit the purchaser, and it is our desire to know prospective buyers. We will be on this land surveying Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th, and will be glad to have parties interested to meet us on the farm at this time. We will subdivide this farm into tracts ranging from 40 acres to 100 acres.

The improvements consist of good 6 room residence, good 3 room tenant house, a good tobacco barn to house 10 acres of tobacco.

New wire stock fence will be found over most of the farm.

PERSONAL PROPERTY SALE

At the same time and place we will sell the personal property of Allen Brothers, consisting of 8 good sheep, 2 work horses, ages 8 and 9, 1 good mare, 4 years old, 6 good milk cows, 1 Holstein Bull, (a good individual, subject to Registration), 1 Duroc boar, (subject to Registration), 1 Milwaukee binder, 1 Peoria Jr. combined wheat drill, 1 2-horse corn drill, 1 Black Hawk manure spreader, 1 tobacco setter, 1 mowing machine, 1 Osborne hay rake, 2 disc harrows, 3 turning plows, 3 double foot plows, 1 riding cultivator, 1 walking cultivator and 1 roller. Other articles not mentioned.

And oh, boy, just to put joy into life, dinner will be served on the grounds, with only a reasonable charge to cover necessary cost to produce.

To the man with small capital this sale is going to offer excellent opportunity. Good land, in small tracts. Good improvements, good and easy terms to be announced at sale.

Land just ready to make money. Barns just ready to house tobacco.

Come to the sale; nothing to lose. You can learn and make money for a few hours' work with us.

SEE THE FARM ANY DAY

R. G. WOODS

Paint Lick, Ky.

too late. But when I told him what I was saying out for you, he authorized me to make you an offer. I'm acting as his agent, that is, I've got a check here, and if you want to endorse that receipt over to him, you can have this." He presented the banker's check; the Doctor stared; it was payable to himself, signed by Embree, and written for fifteen thousand dollars.

"Why, Hilliard!" he said, blankly. "Is that good business? For Embree? What's behind this?"

Hilliard fairly beamed his delight. "Well, if you want my advice, don't take it! I told him I'd have to explain it to you, and he agreed." He sat straighter, proudly. "Jack Armstrong sent another wire this morning—and the XLNC crowd, who own the property next to ours, know that I've had this contract for all the Silverbow stock, and they've made us a flat proposition of"—he caught his breath—"four—hundred—thousand dollars for the contract! And your twentieth share would be worth twenty thousand dollars if we took it! But we're not going to—because it's worth still more, and we know it. Lots more—twice as much—so—"

The Doctor's expression altered slightly; his chin sank a little, and he sighed, almost in regret.

"That hardly seems fair," he said slowly. "That hardly seems fair." He smiled fitfully, and sighed again. "For years and years," he said, "ever since I first began to practice, I've been working and waiting and hoping to reach the point where I could give up office work (and do some research. . . And here, in a few minutes, you dangle a two years' income in front of me—for no services of mine at all. . . for no labor on my part. . . not, as I'd hoped, the result of service, but—"

"I own a quarter of the mine myself," said Hilliard, with equal gravity. "And I'm not thinking how much good I can do with it. . . can't you look at it that way, too?"

The Doctor nodded presently.

"I suppose that has to be the answer. Well—"

"I'll tell Embree you didn't accept." Hilliard reached for his hat. "And I mustn't bother you any more this morning; we've both too much to do. I only wanted to see you a moment and tell you the news and get your check. But when Cullen and I come back—" His smile was glorious.

They were shaking hands at the door of the ante-room.

"That'll be before the holidays, won't it? We expect you to take Christmas dinner with us, of course. Mrs. Durant and Carol would never forgive you if you didn't—and neither would I."

Hilliard flushed with pleasure.

"Nothing would please me better. . . and you'll tell Mrs. DuPont and Carol how grateful I am. . . and how



"Surely I will. Good-bye. Good Luck—My Boy!"

sorry I am I can't even stop now to say good-bye, won't you?" As a matter of fact, he wasn't going to stop because he knew that if he did he might never get to Montana. And there was need of quick action against Harmon's cut-throat partners in New York.

"Surely I will. And I'll also tell them what an altruist you are. I still don't feel exactly right about it—but the world's the world. . . And I'm not going to refuse an investment just because there happens to be money in it! Good-bye! Good Luck—my boy!"

CHAPTER XV.

Already at daybreak it was a white Christmas; white underfoot, white overhead, dancing, swirling white of snow in the winter air. Hilliard, lifting himself on his elbow to watch it from the car window, was unreservedly thrilled by the appropriateness of it. Nature, which had been sulking for a week or more, had finally consented to dress the season. But the thrill dissolved, and anxiety took its place when he discovered that it was past eight o'clock, and this was only Buffalo! His watch, and the railway folder, gave him indigestible food for thought, and the snow, taking upon itself the role of a barrier to traffic, was suddenly less agreeable to look at. Wraiths in the windows of nearby houses, holly berries and red ribbon, glimpses of feathery fir boughs and dinsel through the curtains—all these awoke within him a new and a disturbing fancy that at the end of two thousand miles of visioning he might be irretrievably

late! Illogically he made haste to rise; he wanted to flavor his impatience by counting landmarks.

The diner was half filled when he arrived for breakfast, and the train was still standing in the yards. As the conductor wished him a perfunctory Merry Christmas, Hilliard smiled obliquely.

"Not unless you make up some speed between here and Syracuse," he said.

"Not much chance of that," said the conductor, punching the order slip. "It's deep snow from here on, sir. Lucky if we're in in time for your turkey!"

Hilliard sighed, brightened as the train dragged itself into sluggish motion, and gave his attention to the landscape. It was typically a scene from a Christmas card; all it needed, at any moment, was a few lines of engravings in the foreground to be a very fair counterpart of the cards which Hilliard had ordered sent out to all his friends. He smiled, expansively, at the conception of what the name of Hilliard on those cards now meant to Syracuse. They were undoubtedly magnifying his grandeur now; he knew enough of human nature to realize that in his home-coming he was certain to be greeted as a multi-millionaire. And it wasn't multi—it was only the possibility of a single one!

The thought of riches turned his mind to the individuals who would share in them; Dr. Durant, who, unless he chose, need never keep office hours again—he could devote himself to the research he loved; Cullen, whose blind, bulldog faith had made him forever independent, even Rufus Waring, whose modest contribution, accepted out of spleenless commiseration, had swelled to the dignity of four figures, and given him the means to show the world to Angelina. And Hilliard himself had made far more than all the other ventures combined—at least in money, perhaps, but in dividends payable in the medium of his self-respect.

And yet, as the realities stood, now, he was sensitive to the nothingness of his triumph, until such time as he had some one to divide it with him. For there is little pleasure in a monopoly of happiness; not even a joke is fully established until some one appears to share it; a secret is delectable only when it's repeated, a conquest is empty without the popular acclaim, or the arrival of the historian. He felt this keenly; he reflected that of all the syndicate, he alone was without a beneficiary. And today, when he had steeled himself to speak to Carol. . . Like countless generations of men before him, he began vaguely to wonder what he should do if she refused him.

(To be Continued)

The owner of a small flock of ducks will find it profitable to force the growth of his ducklings for placing on the market at the age of two months.

Two Big Days

Friday & Saturday
September 17-18

Big Opening

of Muncy Brothers Berea Branch Store

Two Big Days

Friday & Saturday
September 17-18

A WORD OF GREETING TO OUR NEW FRIENDS:

It gives us a source of great pleasure to announce the opening of our branch store in Berea. We have had the idea under consideration for some time, realizing that to be able to secure the business of our friends in this community we should bring our special lines within their reach, since it was a disadvantage a great number of times for them to journey all the way to Richmond to make their purchases. We feel that this step is one in the line of progress and that it marks a new era in the history of our

business. We come in the most friendly spirit towards those in our competitive line, realizing that there is a certain amount of trade we can secure that has been going to other cities, and keeping this money in circulation in this community. We will carry a number of standard lines heretofore never sold in Berea, and it will be our intention to give the people the very best service it is possible to render. We want you to feel at home in our store at all times.

Demonstrations

By Factory Representatives

We are making arrangements with the factory to send us for our opening expert demonstrators, who will have their different lines on display for these two opening days. Come in and meet these experts and let them tell you of their wonderful lines.

\$25 Rocking Chair and \$18 Aluminum Set Given Away

As has been the custom at our Richmond Store, we are going to give away free presents from time to time during our stay in Berea. On Friday at 4 o'clock we will give away free of charge a beautiful \$18 Aluminum Set. On Saturday we will give away a beautiful \$25 Rocking chair. Each person entering our store Friday and Saturday will be given a ticket (whether they make a purchase or not) and each person is required to write their name on the ticket and place them in the large box to be found right at the entrance of the store.

At the hour of 4 o'clock each afternoon, a little girl will be chosen from the crowd, who will draw one ticket from the box and the name appearing on the ticket will be given the prize. Additional tickets will be given to those making purchases during the opening days, but every one has a chance to get the prize.

HOOVER Carpet Sweepers


We will have on display a number of the famous Hoovers, which we will be glad to arrange for a three days' trial in your home without any cost to you.

Come in and talk the matter over with the Hoover Man

Our Standard Lines

Our Standard Lines include:
Bush & Gert Pianos;
Wurlitzer Pianos;
Victor and Edison Talking Machines;
McDougal Kitchen Cabinets;
Wernicke Book Cases;
Eden Washing Machines;
White's Sewing Machines;
Hoover Vacuum Cleaners, and many other splendid lines.
Majestic Stoves;
New Process Oil Stoves.

Big Aluminum Ware Sale



\$1.68 each

We will have a beautiful display of Quality Brand Aluminum Ware, which will be sold at \$1.68 for each piece. There are \$2.50 and \$5 values, and you'll have to come early in order to get the best pieces. All of this Aluminum Ware is guaranteed for 20 years and you get a bargain if you buy. Sale opens at 3 p. m. Saturday, and closes at 4 p. m.—one hour only. No telephone calls; nothing laid aside.



Five Quart Tea Kettle
Four Quart Colonial Kettle
Set of 3 Nested Sauce Pans
Two Quart Double Boiler
Seven Cup Coffee Percolator
Tea Ball Tea Pot
4 Quart Preserving Kettle
3 Quart Colonial Sauce Pan
Six Quart Preserving Kettle

1 piece of each kind to each person—No phone orders—Nothing laid aside.

Pianos—Victrolas

It is our intention to feature musical instruments. We will have our player pianos and Victrolas beautifully displayed, and you are invited to come in any day and hear the latest records and player rolls. You will be welcomed to visit this department whenever you feel like it. We want you to come.

Big Stock of Rolls and Records

Come in and make your selection.

Undertaking Department

Our Undertaking Department will be one of the features of our Berea Store.



We have the very finest equipment, including a beautiful motor hearse, and an embalmer who is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Embalming. You can reach us during the day by calling Phone 42 and any time during the night by calling Phone 112.

We are at your service at all times

20% Reduction at Richmond and Berea Stores

One of the features of this opening of ours will be the 20 per cent discount which will include most everything sold at our store. When we say we allow you 20 per cent discount, we mean that we give you one-fifth off the regular price, and each article is marked in plain figures. This discount will be allowed for the first two days, and after that the prices go back to the regular price.

Our Richmond friends will be afforded an opportunity to take advantage of the 20 per cent discount on most everything in stock at the Richmond Store.

DON'T FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS DISCOUNT OFFERED FOR THESE TWO DAYS. 20 PER CENT OFF!

Two Big Stores

MUNCY BROTHERS

Berea and Richmond